

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—C. M. WOOD and  
H. C. WYATT, LESSEES.  
3 Nights and Saturday Matinee  
July 20, 21 and 22.  
**LAMBARDI**  
Grand Italian Opera Company.  
Thursday—Mignon. Friday—Trovatore  
Matinee—Faust Saturday—Barber of Seville  
SEATS NOW ON SALE

**ORPHEUM**—TODAY! MATINEE TODAY! ANY SEAT 25 CENTS.  
THREE GARDNER BROS., great musical comedians, Billie Farrell, Willie  
darktown's finest artists, MORIE, the tourist juggler, sweet singer, MAE  
CRESSY, FOUR O'LEARYS, acrobatic clowns, WILL M. CRESSY and  
ELANCHE DAYNE, great character actors in "Grasping an Opportunity," MEL  
VILLE and STETSON, cleverest of artists, THE BIOGRAPH, with new views.  
PRICES—Best reserved seats, 25c and 50c; Matinee, Wednesday, Saturday and  
Sunday, any seat 25c. Children 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

**CHINESE THEATER AND TEA GARDEN**—  
HAZARD'S PAVILION, Sixth and Olive.  
Matinee today, 2 o'clock; tonight, 7:30 o'clock.

**KIN FUNG YEE CO.** 50 FAMOUS CHINESE  
ARTISTS.  
Under the direction of the local Entertainment Committee of the N.E.A. Ferd. K.  
Rule, Chairman, John Alton, F. J. Thomas, F. B. Silverwood, Dr. W. W. Hitchcock,  
J. T. Fitzgerald. 1500 seats free to members of N. E. A., and 2000 seats will be sold  
to general public at 50c. Children at Matinees 25c. Tickets on sale at Fitzgerald's,  
113 South Spring Street.

## SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

**EVERY BODY CAN GO TO—**  
**SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH** \$3 Excursion  
A Charming Trip via Capistrano Missions.  
60-mile Ride Along the Seashore.  
TICKETS GOOD TO STOP OVER AT ANY  
POINT ALONG THE ROUTE.  
Trains Leave La Grande Station 9:05 a.m., 2:00 p.m.  
Parlor Cars on all trains.  
SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, corner Spring and Second Streets.

**SWING AROUND CIRCLE—**  
**\$2.35 ROUND TRIP** TO SAN BER-  
NARDINO AND RIVERSIDE.  
Through Pasadena, Monrovia, Baldwin's Ranch, North Pomona, North Ontario,  
Colton, Orange, Fullerton, Anaheim.  
Tickets good to stop over at any point along the route.  
Go one way, return another—see a new country every mile.  
Particulars at SANTA FE office, Second and Spring Streets.

**KITE-SHAPED TRACK**  
**THE SIGHT TO SEE**  
**Excursion JULY 11 TO 25**  
**Round Trip \$2.75**  
Beginning Tuesday, July 11, and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during July, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe will run a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the Beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.  
Leave Los Angeles 9:00 a.m.  
Leave Pasadena 9:25 a.m.  
Arrive Redlands 11:15 a.m.  
Leave Redlands 11:15 a.m.  
Arrive Riverside 1:25 p.m.  
Leave Riverside 4:15 p.m.  
Arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.  
Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.  
**The Observation Car**  
On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

**Santa Barbara,**  
**THE OLD MISSION,**  
**A LOVELY BEACH,**  
**RESTFUL HOTELS,**  
**CHARMING SCENERY.**  
**Excursion July 19, 20. Round trip, \$3.00.**  
A forty-mile ride close by the sea.  
Special entertainment for N.E.A. on both days. Trains leave Arcade depot 8:05 a.m. and 4 p.m.  
**Southern Pacific, of course.**

**SEE CALIFORNIA FROM THE SEA—**  
**N.E.A. EXCURSION** to the mile long wharf at Port Los Angeles, visiting Soldiers Home en route.  
**RECEPTION AND COMPLIMENTARY LUNCH AT THE HOME.**  
Stop of two hours. Returning stop of three hours at Santa Monica for bath in surf or plunge and enjoyment of pleasures of the beach.  
**REMEMBER THE DATE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19.**  
SPECIAL TRAIN  
Leave Arcade Depot 8:00 a.m. arrive Soldiers Home 1:30 a.m., leave Soldiers Home 1:30 p.m., arrive Port Los Angeles 2:00 p.m., leave Port Los Angeles 2:20 p.m., arrive Santa Monica 2:35 p.m., leave Santa Monica 3:35 p.m., arrive Los Angeles 6:05 p.m.  
Round trip Fifty Cents, Ticket Office 261 South Spring Street.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

### WELL IN HAND.

Much Has Been Done  
in the Islands.

Municipal Governments Set Up  
by the Americans.

Armed Insurgents Desert from  
Aguinaldo's Banner.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED

State Department Coppers  
the "Round Robin."

Insurgent Ranks Shown to Be  
Badly Demoralized.

Natives Outside of Luzon Take  
to New Conditions.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The Administration Will Leave Maj.-  
Gen. Otis to Deal With the New-  
paper Men's Complaint as He  
Sees Fit—Army Movements.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following statement was given out this afternoon at the State Department:

"The State Department received yesterday from the Philippine Commission advice conveying these facts: By the co-operation of the military and the commission, municipal governments have been established in seven important towns in the provinces of Manila and Cavite. These are working admirably, and one good effect of them is that considerable numbers of the insurgents are constantly deserting and coming in, some of them with arms. The system will soon be extended to other towns, which are asking it. Continued success in this direction will mean the beginning of the end.

"The commissioners state that the general situation is described in the message of Gen. Otis of June 26, except that a number of ports in the southern part of Luzon, in Leyte and other islands to the south have since been opened to trade. Dispatches from Dr. Schurman on his return from his trip through the southern part of the archipelago were of the same purport. A decision to accept American sovereignty and to welcome our troops was everywhere manifested.

"The report of Gen. Otis on the 26th of June, referred to by Commissioner Denby in the above dispatch, stated that, as a consequence of the rainy season, little island campaigning was now possible in Luzon.

"We occupy," said Gen. Otis, "a large portion of the Tagalog country. The lines stretch from Imus on the south to San Fernando on the north, nearly sixty miles, and

eastward into the Laguna province. The insurgent armies have suffered great loss, and are scattered. The only large force which holds together is about 4000 in Tarlac province and Northern Pampanga. There are scattered bands of fifty and 500 on the other portions of Luzon, in Cavite and Batangas provinces. They could possibly assemble as many as 2000. They are demoralized from recent defeat.

"The most of the people are terrorized by the insurgent soldiers, but desire peace and American protection. They no longer flee from our troops, unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burning of towns. The population within our lines has become dense, taking up land cultivation extensively. They are kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the city population was becoming too great to be cared for. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is in aid from the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them, and no civil government remains. Trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of insurgent revenues, is not interdicted.

"Gen. Otis doubted the wisdom of this policy as people in those parts are without supplies or food, and the merchants are suffering losses. He mediated that at that time the restoration of trade privileges, although the insurgents might reap some benefit from it, a plan which has since been partially carried into effect. The courts are in successful operation under the direction of able Philipinos. Affairs in the other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All were anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops received. He is giving his attention to the Jolo Archipelago and Palawan Islands. Gen. Otis speaks of the general desire of the volunteers to reenlist. He has provided for the enlistment of two regiments who have been authorized and has asked permission to organize a third regiment."

ENCROACHING ON AG.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The advice which the President received from Manila yesterday and which have given so much comfort and encouragement to the members of the cabinet, to whom they were communicated, had a bearing rather on the political than the military situation, although there is naturally a very direct connection between the two at this time. The commission, or at least so much of it as remains at Manila, since the departure of President Schurman and Admiral Dewey, has been unremitting in the effort to restore the confidence of the natives and aid military operations by inducing defections among Aguinaldo's followers.

Some progress has been made, and more, it is said, than the public is acquainted with, for not only have the United States authorities been able to secure unqualified adherence of the natives of the more important islands, outside of Luzon, in the Philippine group, but even in that island, they have steadily encroached on what was regarded as purely insurgent territory and are arranging for the establishment of full civil governments in some of the provinces of the island wherein Aguinaldo has heretofore been strong.

Because this is to be accomplished by peaceful means and the full assent of the inhabitants of the province, the administration naturally felt that it had cause for gratification.

THE CABINET MEETS.

Decision Reached to Let the "Round-  
Robin" Matter Drop.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The cabinet meeting today was longer than usual, and the members, after it adjourned, were more reticent than usual. Secretaries Gage, Wilson, Alger and Atty-Gen. Griggs were out of the city. It was admitted that there was some discussion of the "round robin" sent by the American newspaper correspondents from Manila via Hongkong, but all information regarding the character of the discussion and the nature of the decision, if one was reached, was refused.

A cable from Col. Denby, a member of the Philippine Commission, was read. It showed a fairly satisfactory state of affairs, one of the cabinet officers said, but it did not say that peace negotiations with Aguinaldo were in progress.

Secretary Hay also had a cable from Ambassador Choate, relative to the boundary line negotiations, but it was not encouraging.  
Later it was ascertained that a decision was reached to allow the "round-robin" matter to drop. At an informal conference held at the White House last night, the subject was thoroughly discussed, and such a policy agreed upon. This, it is stated, was confirmed at today's cabinet meeting. Officially the matter will be ignored, and Gen. Otis will be allowed to treat it as he may deem best.

CABINET MEMBER TALKS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Those newspaper correspondents in Manila who got up the "round robin" and caused it to be printed all over the United States will not be dignified by official notice. At the cabinet meeting today the subject was not even mentioned except in the

most casual manner, and all that the cabinet members said after the meeting was that the administration would not dignify the "kick" by noting it. One cabinet member said:

"Those correspondents should realize that they are located in a country now under military rule. They should realize that military authority now is and must necessarily be for some time to come absolutely supreme. No commander wants his every move sent off for newspaper publication. No commander likes to be dictated to by newspaper correspondents or other civilians. He is supposed to know his business, and if he does not know it, his government will soon find it out and remove him."

"The Washington officials have every confidence in Gen. Otis. We have confidence in him because we know what he is doing. Every officer returning from the Philippines praises his conduct. Gen. H. G. Otis is the latest to come here and commend Maj.-Gen. Otis' work. Can we, in the face of this, take action against Maj.-Gen. Otis on account of this 'kick'? If action were taken, I fear it would be against the correspondents. They are, therefore, fortunate because the government will ignore the whole matter."

STRATEGIC POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

Brig.-Gen. Otis's Pertinent Remarks  
About American Achievements.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
CHICAGO, July 18.—In an interview today Gen. Harrison Gray Otis declared his inability to agree with the "round-robin" issued by the newspaper correspondents in the Philippines. Gen. Otis is on his way to Los Angeles, having been in Washington, where he had a conference with the President.

"Gen. Otis should be heard from before the 'round-robin' is discussed as to its fairness," he said. "The commanding general has not been unduly optimistic—rather the opposite. I know of cases where he had opportunities of making highly favorable reports of his military operations, but modestly refrained from doing so. He and his officers do not look with favor on newspaper reports, which, with all intentions of being fair, are apt to be exaggerated."

"I am satisfied that the official reports from Manila in regard to our killed and wounded, and as to deaths from disease, have been accurate. I have noticed nothing in the newspapers to indicate that there was any desire to suppress information of this kind."

"Gen. Otis has the situation well in hand, as he has stated. From an army of 30,000 men, the insurgents have undoubtedly been reduced to a scattering of 10,000, and Aguinaldo's capital is on the back of a pony. What Otis started out to do he has done. He holds Manila and all the strategic positions which he needed, while the rebel force is held apart."

SHE DONNED PANTS.

West Virginia Woman Tries to Pass  
as a Soldier.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
HARRISBURG (Pa.), July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Last night, when the third train with the First Battalion, Nineteenth Regiment, pulled out of Altoona in charge of Conductor Brown, he discovered that he had too many passengers for the amount of transportation furnished. Two or three counts followed, and finally a roll call was ordered, and it was found that the extra man answered to the name of Martin. No such man being on the rolls, the captain in charge ordered the train stopped and the man put off.

Just as the order was issued, one

of the acting hospital stewards said: "My God, captain, don't do that. That's my wife." It was the wife in soldier attire, and her intention was to accompany her husband to San Francisco and the Philippines. The couple's home is in Martinsburg, W. Va. The young woman was taken as far as Pittsburgh and there, compelled to part with her husband.

FIGHT AGAINST TAGALS.

Provincial Natives Want Protection  
of United States Troops.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MANILA, July 19, 5:50 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The natives of the provinces of Albay, South Camarines and North Camarines, are endeavoring to throw off the domination of the Tagals. It is reported that there has been fighting between the people of the provinces named, and small bands of Tagals who were quartered upon them, running the local governments, and that the people in question are willing to declare allegiance to the United States when troops are sent to protect them.

RECRUITING IN NEW YORK.

Col. Edmund Rice in Charge of the  
Twenty-sixth Regiment.  
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]  
PLATTSBURG (N. Y.), July 18.—The Twenty-sixth Regiment of United States Volunteers, which is being recruited here, will probably have a full complement of officers and men by the 1st of August. There are 246 men here now. Col. Edmund Rice has assumed command, and is directing the daily drills. He made a reputation as an organizer in 1893, when he commanded the Columbian Guards at the World's Fair.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Two Californians Added to the List  
of Second Lieutenants.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The President has made additional appointments to the volunteer army, among which are:  
To be second lieutenants, Louis S. Chappelle, first lieutenant Co. F, Seventh California Volunteers; Samuel M. English, lieutenant Eighth California.

BANQUET FOR DEWEY.

Admiral Accepts Welcome of United  
States Minister Harris.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch to the World from Trieste, Austria, says that Admiral Dewey has accepted the banquet offered him on his arrival there by United States Minister Harris, who has invited all the American consuls and vice-consuls in Austria and Hungary, with their wives, to meet him.  
The admiral wires that he has quarantined his flagship since he left Colombo, Ceylon, and has had no communication with shore, so he can land with a clean bill of health immediately on arrival. Special permit had to be had from Vienna to enable the cruiser Olympia to enter the port, owing to a regulation affecting warships. Minister Straus at Constantinople strongly pressed Admiral Dewey to visit him, but the latter was afraid of the fatigue, greatly needing complete rest and medical treatment.

CALIFORNIANS REACH MANILA.

Gen. Otis Cables to Washington  
Reports of Cyclonic Storms.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:  
"MANILA, July 19.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Continued heavy rain, cyclonic storms, impede business in harbor. Colorados sailed transport Warren yesterday. Privates Horne and Wilder, Co. G, left sick. In addition 130 discharged men, various organizations, took passage. Californians on Sherman."

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

## Points of the News in Today's Times.

[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET.—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 10 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 8 columns. Aggregate, 21 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.

Bird plays at repartee in his trial for forgery...Chinese uses County Clerk for a marriage license...Capistrano sentenced for burglary...Injunction against ticket scalpers issued...Contractor views raimaking experiments with alarm...Proceedings of Indian Institute...Local metal works not hampered by eastern strikes...Quarantine Officer Berg commended...Chinese deportation order confirmed...National Forestry Association convention opens tonight...Milk Inspector after restaurant keepers...Two policemen in danger of losing their stars...Supreme Court decides against the city in Fourth-street widening matter.

Southern California—Page 11.

Whittier's hearty welcome for the N.E.A...High School for Covina...Successful entertainment at Avalon...Chautauque Assembly's work begun at Long Beach...Espee must pay for water meter at Santa Ana...Orange county game laws revised...Work on the Chatsworth Park Railroad...Important water suit on land at Ventura. San Bernardino's plans to avoid a water famine...Plans abandoned for an N.E.A. Pomona day...Grand opening of the Tia Juana Fiesta...San Diego Normal Summer School begins its first session...United States Hydrographer Newell lectures in Pasadena.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.

General eastern markets...Grain and provisions at Chicago...London silver...Movements of shipping...San Francisco quotations, receipts and mining stocks...Local produce markets...New York markets...Liverpool grain...

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Municipal government set up by Americans in the Philippines...Strategic position occupied by Gen. Otis in the Philippines...Girls drink poison at Dallas...Three cup races between Defender and Columbia...Eastern baseball and races...Death in a wreck at Haverhill, O...Fatal wrecks in Illinois and Maryland...Americans in Korea. Foundry in flames in Ohio...Communists aroused over train robbers' battle at Springer, N. M...Californians reach Manila...Banquet for Dewey at Trieste...Cabinet meeting...Round robin unheeded at Washington...Presidential appointments include Californians.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Britannia-Shamrock race at Southampton...American missionary dies in Chile...Sloan suspended for insubordination...Fight against Tagals reported from Manila...Kruger would be fought in dealings with Great Britain...Welcome for Rhodes at Cape Town...Dreyfus's private passage from his cell to the chamber...Athletes at work at London.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Santa Fe Company absorbs the Valley road...Trail of dead at Kotzebue Sound...Masked men murder at San Francisco...Pastor called to Chicago from Oakland...Actress Bates and Manager Frawley deny they are married...Weather and crops in California...Young hunter shoots himself at Tracy...Railroad pleads poverty at Sacramento...Justifiable homicide at Angel Camp...Steamer Portland arrives at San Francisco...Steamer Roonne at Vancouver.

## THE GOLDFIELDS.

### TRAIL OF DEAD

Twelve Men of the Elk  
Party Perish.

One Lone Woman Left to Tramp  
Alaskan Wastes.

Husband and Friends Die of  
Scurvy and Cold.

Steamer Roanoke Brings the Worst  
Story of the Year—Colors Every-  
where but the Little Gold Found in  
the Koyukuk District.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The loss of twelve members of the steamer Elk expedition to Kotzebue Sound is reported from St. Michael by steamer Roanoke. Twelve strong men perished at various points along the trail between Selawick and Koyukuk rivers. Scurvy fell first upon them, then starvation and frost. Mrs. H. W. Bens of Bay City, Mich., was the only survivor. The dead are:

CAPT. W. H. BENS,  
JAMES HUTTON,  
FRANK CALDER, Bay City, Mich.,  
CAPT. CHARLES SMITH,  
FRANK JOHNSON, Port Hadlock, Wash.,  
JOE REINHART, Milwaukee,  
JOHN STONEHOUSE, Whidby Island, Wash.,  
EARL PLUMMER, Port Townsend,  
DUNCAN MCULL, Chicago,  
P. V. VETTER, Stratton, Penn.,  
PETER JOHNSON, and  
UNKNOWN sailor.

The story of the death of this party is, without doubt, the most terrible that has yet come from Alaska, where hardships have been many and loss of life very great. It was told to Harold Sturgis of Chicago by Mrs. Bens, who was brought in from the headwaters of Koyukuk River the day before the Roanoke left. Mrs. Bens escaped death on the trail, but is in danger of dying of scurvy. Her husband, fortune and friends were swept away by that wild trip across the Alaskan mountains.

Capt. Bens was an old lake skipper and came West a year ago to build a steamer for Alaska. He built a staunch vessel called the Elk No. 1, and gathered up a party of seventeen, including the crew. The Elk was to have gone into the Arctic Ocean and up McKenzie River, but finally brought up in Kotzebue Sound. The party of thirteen landed and started to the reported gold diggings on Selawick River. They found gold, but hearing of rich strikes on the Koyukuk, 300 miles distant, on January the ill-fated thirteen started over the unknown trail. They had no dogs, and were compelled to pull their sleds, loaded with provisions and camping outfit over the soft snow.

After following the Selawick for many weary miles, Tegravick River was reached. Constant exposure, cold and insufficient food was beginning to tell. All of the party were getting weak. One day two of the men were taken down with the scurvy. Their knees began to stiffen at the joints, and soon blotches appeared on their faces and legs. Others of the party were stricken, one by one, until every one of the thirteen, including Mrs. Bens was sick.

On Tegravick the first death occurred, and before the headwaters of the river had been reached, the party was reduced to seven. Had the party been able to go into winter quarters and take proper care of themselves, the life of the remainder might have been spared. Their supplies were running short, however, and winter quarters were out of the question. Bens, who was one of the last to take scurvy, had all he could do to keep the party moving. Mrs. Bens helped him, and kept up their spirits by holding out promise of speedy relief.

To reach Husliakalna River, the nearest branch of the Koyukuk, it was necessary to cross two divides. Several of the party perished on the first divide. While crossing the second a severe blizzard came up, and one by one the party dropped off. Bens and his resolute wife were the only ones who got to Husliakalna River alive. Bens was nearly dead, and was unable to go further. For several days his wife nursed him, and without medicines tried to get him into a condition to travel. Scurvy had made too much progress, however, and on May 10 Bens died.

The poor woman was alone on the trail, miles and miles from human habitation, short of supplies and almost ready to drop from scurvy and frozen limbs. She says she contemplated suicide, but could not bring herself to it. She decided to make one more try for life, and, putting a light pack across her shoulders, she started down the river. She was unable to bury her husband's body or ever cover it up, and the thought of it being torn by wild beasts nearly drove her wild. She traveled on for hours, making very little progress. She had covered about nine miles and was almost exhausted when she was startled by barking dogs. She noticed smoke in a bunch of scrubby timber, a few rods from the river, and her cries for help brought several hardy prospectors from Peavy to her assistance. They went back on the trail and gave Bens decent burial. The plucky woman was then put on a sled and hauled to Peavy.

The trip down the Koyukuk was made in a small boat, and the party reached



St. Michael the night before the Roanoke left. Mrs. Bens thinks her husband's steamer is waiting for them at Kotsze Sound. It is all she has left of the comfortable fortune which her husband acquired by shipping on the Great Lakes. Mrs. John J. Healy of Chicago has interested herself in the unfortunate woman's welfare and was raising a subscription for her when the Roanoke left.

#### COLORS FOUND EVERYWHERE.

##### Another Party of Thirteen Explores the Koyukuk District.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, July 18.—H. Sherman and P. F. Stoddard, who were members of a party of thirteen organized at Seattle, N. Y., returned from Alaska on the Roanoke last night. They spent the winter in the Koyukuk district. Sherman, in speaking of the country, said that colors could be found almost anywhere, but there was no pay streak that they could find. No nuggets could be found the size of a pinhead.

Sherman thinks that the gold dust must be somewhere in the country, though they could not find it. Out of a large number of men who went in and about Bergman and then lost with only about thirty remained behind to prospect through the summer.

The remains of F. Chubb of Fulton, N. Y., who died last winter at Bergman on the Koyukuk, were brought down on the Roanoke.

#### NO WINDY ARM DISASTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) July 18.—Special dispatches sent out from Victoria, B. C., about the drowning of eleven people at Windermere recently were unfounded. Mrs. Clunie, Miss Stoyan of San Diego, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. Mills of Chicago, who were reported as having been lost with the party, are alive and well. Inspector Woods of the Northwest mounted police reports that they passed Tagish House safely and were lost with Dr. Dawson from Atlin. Harry Howard is also alive.

#### STEAMER PORTLAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Lands Gold, Passengers and News at San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamer Portland arrived here today, fourteen days from St. Michael, with 150 passengers and \$1,000,000 in gold on board. Most of the returned people are without means, and about \$500,000 of the gold is owned by a few lucky people, the balance being the property of the Alaska Commercial Company. The miners speak indignantly of the treatment accorded prospectors who went to the Cape Nome district at the solicitation of the transportation companies. The reports arriving today by the Portland fully confirm the Associated Press advance reports that Dr. Stone, formerly of this city, who went north during the first rush to the Cape Nome district.

The Portland passengers say unqualifiedly that the district has been "salted" in the interests of the transportation companies, and that great suffering prevails in the district, food, fuel and clothing being scarce. Reports of a similar nature come from passengers who went as far north as Rampart City. A few rich pockets have been struck here and there, but no very important "finds" have been reported. As soon as one prospector makes a strike his joy gets the better of him, and he tells others that this causes a rush, and among the great numbers who join these rushes possibly a dozen or possibly a few thousand dollars or possibly a few hundred dollars. They generally make their way to the settlements, followed by a large number of the luckless ones, and these arrivals of many miners at one time at a settlement, accompanied by a few who spend their money lavishly, give rise to the rumors of the great richness of a particular district.

The transportation companies are not slow to take advantage of the opportunity to delude prospectors who flock into the districts. Many of the miners who returned on the Portland spent their last dollars in making transportation to this city, and so had to sell all their possessions to get enough money to pay the transportation charges. R. Edwards, one of the passengers of the Portland, makes a gloomy view of the state of affairs in Dawson.

"There is nothing doing there," he said. "It is frightfully dull. The place is so overrun with unemployed men, and there are at least ten men for every job. No, there is no suffering. There seems to be food for all, but there are a great many men who are without money, and who will not doubt suffer. I have no doubt that the government will have to step in and take care of these men. There are hundreds anxious to leave Dawson if they had the means, but they have not, and they are waiting for it."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

#### STEAMER GARONNE.

About a Million and a Half of Dust on Board.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) July 18.—The steamer Garonne arrived tonight from St. Michael with 550 passengers and about \$1,500,000 worth of gold dust. Between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 belongs to the passengers and the remainder to the company. The largest individual amount is that of T. S. Lippy of Seattle, who is credited with bringing about \$300,000 from his claim on Eldorado Creek.

#### ATE THEIR DOGS.

J. J. Hollister of Santa Barbara Tells a True Story.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. J. Hollister of Santa Barbara Cal., arrived on the Roanoke with the thrilling story of the narrow escape of a big California party from being carried out to sea. The party was trying to reach Cape Nome from St. Michael and got too far out. The ice began to break up, and move slowly out toward Bering Sea. Their provisions became exhausted and the party was compelled to eat their sixteen dogs. The party was led by three doctors, Gale of Oakland, Gleaves of Los Angeles and Johnson of San Francisco. There were twenty in the party.

Hollister, accompanied by Otto Myers, A. E. Yenbanks of San Francisco and J. V. Baird of Oakland did not like the route the doctors proposed to follow, and left the party. They were the last to arrive at Cape Nome across the ice, and had an exciting trip. The physicians' party did not get in until a month later. All were nearly starved. They had at times to build bridges of ice across the open water and came nearly not getting ashore at all. When the provisions were exhausted, the dogs were killed one by one, until every one of the sixteen

Malowoots taken along had been eaten.

They finally reached the head of Fish River. A big raft was built with difficulty and the entire party floated back to Golovin Bay. The trip down the Fish River was exciting and dangerous. The steamer Discovery put into Golovin Bay, and most of the party took passage home on her. It is said that two small parties were lost this winter trying to cross on the ice.

#### TONS OF IT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) July 18.—Over three tons of the gold brought from Alaska last night by the steamer Roanoke, was deposited in the United States assay office today. It was the property of 100 individual depositors, and aggregated in value about \$1,000,000. The deposit was made at the Bank of Commerce was contained in sixteen boxes, weighing 400 pounds each. Its value expressed in dollars was \$1,250,000.

#### YUKON OFFICIAL'S ESTIMATE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SKAGWAY (Alaska), July 14.—[Wired from Vancouver (B. C.) July 18.] J. E. Gerouard, a member of the Yukon Council of Administration, arrived here today from Dawson on his way to Ottawa with an official report for the Cabinet. Returns so far show that the royalties for this season would run over \$800,000. The total output for the season, he estimated at \$20,000,000.

#### COLD CAUSES INSANITY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Kentucky Man Becomes Deluded While in Alaska.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) July 18.—Thomas H. Niles, who left New Albany fifteen months ago to take a position as chief engineer on one of the steamers of the Alaska Navigation Company, plying in the Yukon River, has returned to his home, a raving maniac. His insanity having been caused by suffering from cold in the northwest.

A letter received from William Rahner, a companion of Niles, says the latter became insane at Akrobyak last February, and set free the men at which the men were quarantined. Rahner writes that a number of men connected with the boats have become insane on account of the severity of the climate.

#### OUTLAWRY.

##### COMMUNITY AROUSED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SPRINGER (N. M.) July 18.—The latest authentic account of the fight between officers and train robbers at Cimarron shows that only one man, Sheriff Farr, was killed. His body was found in the morning, and Deputy Marshal Love was critically wounded, a steel bullet striking a large pocket knife in his pocket and driving through his leg near the hip. In the meantime, the train robbers, who volunteered his services to Marshal Forker, was shot through the fleshy portion of the calf of the leg. The wounded men were brought to Cimarron yesterday.

A posse visited the camp of the outlaws, which appears to have been their headquarters, and set free two men and found one of the outlaws' horses killed and another so badly injured that the posse shot it. The body of the outlawed man was found in a ditch, and the posse shot it. The body of the outlawed man was found in a ditch, and the posse shot it.

There is nothing doing there," he said. "It is frightfully dull. The place is so overrun with unemployed men, and there are at least ten men for every job. No, there is no suffering. There seems to be food for all, but there are a great many men who are without money, and who will not doubt suffer. I have no doubt that the government will have to step in and take care of these men. There are hundreds anxious to leave Dawson if they had the means, but they have not, and they are waiting for it."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

"How many have left within the last month?"

"Full 2000. A great many have worked their way out and others are now on the road south. A great many worked their way down on the Portland. No, there have been no new strikes. There are, certainly, men up there who have made a good thing, and they are pleased, but the majority are heart-sick of the Klondike."

## TICKET TALKS.

### McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Washington Post Prints an Article to Show That This is the Logical Course of Events for the Republicans.

Most Cordial Relations Between the President and the Rough Rider Who Fills New York's Gubernatorial Chair.

Democratic Fight in Illinois Reaches the Acute Stage—National Committee Involved—Bryan to Go to Chicago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Washington Post today prints conspicuously an article dealing with the possibility of a Republican campaign ticket will probably be McKinley and Roosevelt. Men high in the councils of the party favor the combination for 1900. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the fact that Roosevelt regards his present position merely as a stepping-stone to higher office. His ambition is to be nominated for the Presidency in 1904. There are others upon whom the lesson of Roosevelt's popularity is not lost. Despite all that may be said by the optimistic rank and file, the Republican leaders know the campaign is not to be won by walking over flowery beds of ease. They look for a contest as bitter and intense as that of 1896, and they are aware that the full voting strength of the party must be brought out.

"It is for this reason that many of them are urging that a new name be put upon the ticket in the second place, believing that more enthusiasm will be created. They regard Roosevelt as particularly available for Vice-President on account of his record, as well as on account of the location. New Jersey has the Vice-Presidency, and a place in the Cabinet, while New York, with its thirty electoral votes, has been out in the cold since Mr. Blaine's retirement. Shrewd party managers, while they esteem Mr. Hobart highly, frankly declare in personal conversation that there would be no political wisdom in nominating him. At the proper time, therefore, they expect by diplomatic means, to have Hobart, on the score of health, step aside so that Roosevelt may be put on the ticket. They regard Roosevelt as an ideal candidate, a man who would attract a large vote for the ticket than Mr. Hobart, or any other Republican. If he can be persuaded to take the place, all agree that he will help materially. "Under the circumstances the president friendly attitude of the administration toward the popular New York Governor is very clear, and this friendly attitude promises to be emphasized from time to time in the months that will intervene before the next Republican National Convention. The recent visit of Roosevelt to the White House was the first step toward bringing about the most cordial relations between the President and the Governor.

"Will Roosevelt accept the nomination for Vice-President? He cannot decline and look forward to future political preferment at the hands of the people at large. The present policy is to work up throughout the country such sentiment for Roosevelt that he will be unable to withstand it. The plan is to tender it to him in such a way that he could not reject it without offering to affront the Republicans of the country, an affront that would render impossible his nomination for first place in 1904. He may be in the position of the late Thomas Hendricks in 1884, when he was compelled, against his will, to be a running mate to Mr. Cleveland.

McKinley and Roosevelt, President who successfully conducted the war with Spain, and the man who left the battlefield to enter the Governor's chair; this is the programme of the politicians for 1900, aided and abetted by persons high in authority to whom success is more important than any other consideration."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.

Acute Stage Involving the National Committee is Reached.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 18.—The fight between the regular Democratic organization of Cook county and that of the State of Illinois, represented by Mayor Harrison and National Committee man Gahan on the one side, and the Algeid wing of the Democracy which supported ex-Gov. Algeid as an independent candidate for Mayor at the last election, on the other, reached an acute stage today, and threatens to involve the national committee, in spite of the strenuous attempts being made to keep local quarrels out of the proceedings of next Thursday's meeting of the national committee in this city.

Thomas Gahan, national committee man from Illinois, in an open letter today to the leaders of the Algeid element of the party, gives his reasons for declining to attend the Auditorium meeting of Thursday night, and by indirect appeals to his colleagues of the national committee to refrain from attending the Algeid meeting. Interest is added to the occasion by the report of Gov. Algeid's friends that Bryan, some days ago, accepted the invitation to address the meeting. Committee man Gahan in his letter accuses the members of the Committee on Arrangements of having opposed the Democrats in the last municipal election.

BRYAN TO ATTEND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) July 18.—Hon. W. J. Bryan said this evening that he would start for Chicago tomorrow to attend the meeting of the Democratic National Committee.

Railroad Workers Confer.

CEDAR RAPIDS (Iowa), July 18.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Locomotive Firemen, Conductors and Telegraph Operators, including the heads of each organization, were in conference today. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan for the cooperation of the organizations in securing legislation in different States.

## AMERICANS IN KOREA.

United States Minister Allen Tells of Their Daily Work.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Horace N. Allen, United States Minister to Korea, said to a Times reporter last night: "America is held in great regard by the Koreans, as we have always shown a friendly interest in the welfare of the peninsula. Americans are conducting the most considerable financial undertakings in Korea. We have the first concession of any consequence ever granted to any nation. One was for the first steam railroad ever built in the country. The American concessionaires sold, however, to the Japanese, just before the completion of the railroad. Americans built the first street railway constructed in Korea. It is an electric trolley road, six miles in length and runs through Seoul, the capital.

"An American syndicate, headed by ex-Senate Senator William B. E. Smith, N. Y., and Leigh Hunt of Seattle, Wash., has a concession for a large district in the richest gold region of Korea. They are working the mines with forty or more American overseers and several thousand Korean miners. Their prospects are sufficiently good to induce them to buy up the government's interest for a good round sum, and to embark upon enlarged expenditures and developments. These mines will be undoubtedly heard from in the near future.

"Korea is a good place to live after one gets used to it. It has a fine climate, good shooting, and a good bicycle trail, and is a good place for following the narrow paths. I am a great bicycle enthusiast and not many of the Koreans are taking it up. American wheels are used almost exclusively, though there was much prejudice at first.

"The trade of Korea for last year was about \$10,000,000. That we have a half million gold. English goods take the lead at present, but American goods are coming in increasingly large quantities. Korea is the largest concern doing business in Korea is an American firm, Messrs. Townsend & Co. of Chemulpo. There are about two hundred American residents in Korea. The largest proportion are missionaries and are a particularly high class of people, men and women of education, ability and character. They have a fertile field for work and have no time for cant and nonsense. The Methodists have about a thousand communicants, I believe, and the Presbyterians have upward of 7000."

Severe Storms in Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, July 18.—(Via Valparaiso).—Tremendous storms have destroyed bridges and prostrated telegraph wires, interrupting communication with the rest of the country.

BLAKELEY'S famous dyspepsia tablets kept only by Owl Drug Co.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroads and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway, or The Tourist Information Bureau, 307 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.



[COAST RECORD.]  
SWALLOWS THE LINESANTA FE COMPANY ABSORBS  
THE VALLEY ROAD.All Property of What the State  
Chartered as an Independent  
Common Carrier Turned Over  
at Yesterday's Meeting.New Officials Chosen and California  
Men Show Up Merely in the  
Light of Figureheads in the  
New Directorate.Prof. Wheeler Accepts Presidency of  
Berkeley University—Anti-Debris  
Association Committee Meets.  
Weather and Crops.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At the fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad, held today, there was a complete transfer of all the property of the road to the Santa Fe Company. It was a perfunctory ceremony, in which most of the stock was voted by proxy, 24,618 shares being represented out of 24,652 shares.

First, the new board of directors was elected, and then these directors elected as officers of the Valley Road for the ensuing year: E. P. Ripley of Chicago, president of the Santa Fe system, as president; Capt. A. H. Payson of San Mateo, late second vice-president of the Valley Road, vice-president; and Alexander Mackie of Alameda, secretary.

The new directors of the Valley Road are: E. P. Ripley of Chicago, John D. Spreckles of San Francisco, who represents the retiring president of the road, Claus Spreckles; Robert Watt of Oakland, Capt. A. H. Payson of San Mateo, W. G. Nevin of Los Angeles, general manager of the Santa Fe lines, and the Albuquerques, A. F. Walker of New York, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fe; E. N. Gibbs of New York, director and member of the Executive Committee of the Santa Fe; F. W. Van Sicken of San Francisco and H. C. Bush of this city, who in a few weeks will be replaced by W. A. Bissell of San Francisco, assistant traffic manager of the Santa Fe, but now in New York on business.

It is significant of the complete absorption of the Valley Road by the Santa Fe that the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Valley Road is made up of Ripley, Walker, Gibbs, Moravitz and Hayes, all important eastern officials of the Santa Fe. This shows that the California men in the directorate are merely figureheads.

CIRCULAR NOTICE ISSUED.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—When the new board was adjourned there was issued from the office of Assistant Traffic Manager Bissell a joint circular letter of the Valley Railroad, the Santa Fe Pacific and the Southern California Railway, in which are the three Santa Fe corporations in this State. On behalf of the three companies, the circular announces the appointment of agents in Northern and Central California, and their assignments of territory, to go into effect August 1.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

Summary for the Past Week—Conditions have been favorable.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The following summary prepared by the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of the crops and weather in California during the last week:

"The temperature has been nearly normal through the week, though slightly below in portions of the Sacramento Valley and at San Diego. There was no rain reported at any station, but heavy fogs have been frequent along the coast. These conditions have been favorable for farmers and orchardists, and the harvesting and threshing of grain, and fruit-picking and shipping have continued uninterrupted. The wheat and barley crops are generally above average in the central and northern portions, and in the north coast section of Southern California the yield of these cereals is said to be nearly equal to the average.

"Raisin and wine grapes are making good growth, with the probability of an average yield. Table grapes are being shipped east. Peaches and other deciduous fruits are plentiful, in some sections apricots and prunes are yielding much better than had been reported.

"It is reported that navel oranges are dropping badly in portions of the Sacramento Valley. Sugar beets are doing well in the central and southern coast regions. Corn, potatoes and vegetables are in good condition, in most sections. Pasture is beginning to show lack of moisture. Irrigating water is becoming scarce in portions of the San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California."

## MINISTERS' MEETING.

Convention Opens in Garfield Park  
at Santa Cruz.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SANTA CRUZ, July 18.—The ministerial convention at Garfield Park opened this morning with a prayer-meeting, led by Rev. William Barr of Oakland. Rev. W. H. Martin of Fresno presided. Rev. D. Russell of Palo Alto acted as secretary.

Rev. J. H. Lawson of Santa Clara delivered an address on the Sabbath. Rev. S. O. Butler of Oakland spoke on "Church Politics." A discussion followed, participated in by Revs. L. B. Wilkes, R. L. McChatter and J. S. Hughes. Rev. W. B. Berry spoke on "Christian Literature." This evening Rev. S. M. Jefferson delivered an address.

## MASKED MEN MURDER.

Two San Francisco Robbers Meet  
Resistance With Bullets.[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Wearing long linen dusters and white masks, which covered their faces two desperate robbers, shortly before midnight last night, entered a grocery store kept by David Lavari on San Bruno Road, near Fifteenth avenue. They were armed with revolvers, and as they entered they fired several shots at the ceiling, presumably to intimidate the proprietor, who was standing behind the counter. There were also present Lavari's wife, their six-year-

old girl, James Ravino and two other men. After firing the shots, one of the men, pointing his revolver at Lavari, ordered him to give up his money. Ravino quickly grabbed the man and attempted to disarm him. The companion of the robber then turned his revolver on Ravino, shooting him in the chest, arm and thigh. As Ravino staggered back, mortally wounded, the murderous robber struck him over the head with the butt end of his revolver, inflicting an ugly scalp wound.

Without waiting to empty the till, or to secure whatever valuables were in the store, the desperadoes, after firing several more shots over the heads of the terror-stricken victims, dashed from the place and ran down the road.

## ANTI-DEBRIS ASSOCIATION.

Executive Committee Discusses the  
Condition of Hydraulic Mines.[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
SACRAMENTO, July 18.—The Executive Committee of the Anti-Debris Association held a meeting today in the city of Sacramento, with Supervisors Jenkins in the chair. R. T. Devlin, attorney for the association, reported the status of suits brought by the county of Yuba against the Kate Hayes Mining Company, the county of Sutter against John Spaulding and others, and the county of Yuba against Patrick Campbell and others. Preparations for the prosecution of these cases were discussed, and it was decided to push them to final issue.

The condition of hydraulic mines in the American, Bear, Yuba and Feather rivers was discussed. Some mines have closed down on account of the water supply, and others are still running. The association announced its intention to make a thorough investigation of all mining territory for the purpose of closing down all mines working injuriously, and to close them down before the close of the next mining season.

## JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

Angels Camp Miner Shoots in His  
Wife's Defense.[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]  
ANGELS CAMP, July 18.—Henry Eltringham, a mining man, shot and instantly killed John W. Clark at the home of the former, near this place. Eltringham returned home after an absence of a few hours, and found Clark to have come upon Clark in an attempted assault upon his wife. He immediately shot Clark dead, and was acquitted by a coroner's jury.

On the person of the dead man were found papers showing that he had enlisted in July, 1898, in Co. D, First Kansas Volunteers, also that he had been mustered out of the service in October at San Francisco for disability. In the soldier's handbook, found in his pocket, were some memoranda, including the address of Mrs. Eltringham, and the statement that his mother's name was Martha A. Hackett, of Twenty-ninth street and Southwest boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

## PROF. WHEELER ACCEPTS.

Regents of the State University  
Give Him Full Power.[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of California today, Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler accepted the presidency of the university, the regents granting every request and condition made by him.

## BULLY HILL COPPER MINE SOLD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
REDDING, July 18.—The Bully Hill Copper Mining property at Copper City has been sold to Capt. J. B. Delmar by James Salles and Jennie Salles, his wife, and the deed has been filed for record. The selling price named is nominal, being placed at \$10. On the face of the instrument, however, \$200 worth of revenue stamps are attached, signifying that the real selling price was \$200,000. The property includes four claims. A telephone line from Copper City has been completed within the past week, and a daily stage line has been established.

## SOME DISTINGUISHED TRAVELERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
VICTORIA (B.C.), July 18.—Among the passengers on the Empress of India, which arrived today from the Orient, were Capt. A. F. Barker, U.S.N., former commander of the Battleship Oregon; Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Eberle and Lieut. Comdr. Commander Sulzer. Other passengers were Baron Von Heyking, late representative of Germany at Peking; Commander Luzzati of the Italian navy and T. H. Ritchie, a member of a large Peking railway syndicate.

## THE CANNERY COMBINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The cannery combine has elected the following officers: President, William Thomas; first vice-president and treasurer, Sydney M. Smith; second vice-president, Robert L. Bentley; general superintendent, J. F. Fontana; secretary, J. H. Moore. The combine is said to control 75 per cent. of the cannery business of the State.

## GRAVES-HEBBRON DECISION REVERSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Supreme Court has reversed the order of the Superior Court of Monterey county in the case of Thomas Graves against J. E. Hebbron. The action was brought to quiet title to about thirteen acres of land in Monterey county. The dispute as to ownership has been before the courts in one shape or another for nearly fifteen years.

## YOUNG HUNTER SHOTS HIMSELF.

TRACY, July 18.—Yesterday William Felton of Byron, aged 18, while hunting with three companions, accidentally shot himself. The contents of the gun were discharged into his breast. He lived six hours. The deceased was a son of Charles Felton, an old resident of the West Side.

## CLEARING A TITLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The Hunt Bros. Fruit Packing Company of Santa Rosa, which has been sued by Charles W. Pike &amp; Co., should not be confounded with Hunt Bros. of Hayward and San Francisco, as the latter has no connection with the former, and is a member of the canneries combine.

## SANTA CLARA GRAPE-GROWERS.

SAN JOSE, July 18.—A meeting of the grape-growers of this county this afternoon was attended by about seventy-five prominent viticulturists to consider Henry J. Crocker's offer to buy grapes for seven years at \$14 a ton. By unanimous vote the meeting endorsed Crocker's proposition.

## PIONEER HOWARD HAVENS DEAD.

ALAMEDA, July 18.—Howard Havens, a prominent pioneer, is dead, aged 70 years. He was the head of the Donohue-Kelley Banking Company, and for twenty-five years was the treasurer of the Society of California Pioneers. He was a native of New York, and leaves a son and daughter.

## AMERICAN MISSIONARY DIES IN CHILE.

VALPARAISO (Chile), July 18.—Dr. A. L. Ails, president of the American Presbyterian Mission, died yesterday. The funeral will take place today.

## RAILROAD PLEADS POVERTY.

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—The Nevada and California and Oregon Railroad

was before the State Board of Equalization today, asking for a reduction of last year's \$25,000 assessment, on the plea that the road had been losing money from its inception.

## Important Water Suit.

VENTURA, July 18.—Important water suit is on trial before the Superior Court in which Hon. Stephen M. White appears as leading attorney for the defense, and Blackstock &amp; Ewing as associates. It is the South Side Improvement Company, Bardsdale, vs. E. Wright Burson. The defendant is charged with appropriating water in excess of lawful right.

## WINNEGER SPORED ON LIFE.

FRESNO, July 18.—At the coroner's inquest this morning, the body found hanging to a tree in the Reese vineyard last night was identified as that of Chris Winneger, a baker of this city. No cause for the act could be ascertained.

## DENY THEY ARE MARRIED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Both Miss Blanche Bates, the actress, and T. Daniel Frayley, the manager, deny the truth of the statement sent out from this city, to the effect that they were secretly married several months ago.

## FRUIT SHIPPERS WON.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The California fruit shippers have won their fight. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe proposition to increase the minimum carload from 24,000 to 45,000 pounds has been withdrawn.

## PASTOR CALLED TO CHICAGO.

OAKLAND, July 18.—Rev. C. H. Hobart, pastor of the First Baptist Church, has received a call from the Normal Park Baptist Church, Chicago, of which city he was formerly a resident.

## ANOTHER WEST SIDE GUSHER.

FRESNO, July 18.—Chancellor &amp; Canfield have struck another oil-gusher on the West Side. It is the heaviest flowing well yet sunk, and when the oil was struck it shot into the air for 150 feet.

## STOCKTON'S HOTTEST DAY.

STOCKTON, July 18.—This was the hottest day of the year in Stockton, the official report showing the temperature at 105 deg. at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

## THEY GOT HIM.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Resents Action  
of Kodak Florida.[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEWPORT, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., today figured in a scene on Ledge Road. For some time the cottagers have been annoyed by newspaper photographers. They have almost been stopped in their walks and drives that their pictures might be taken. Some of the cottagers took this good-naturedly, while others thought that a stop should be put to it. It is evident that young Vanderbilt was one of that number.

Vanderbilt, with his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, were returning from their bath at Bailey's Beach and were walking down Ledge Road toward "Belport" to call on Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, when a surrey came in the opposite direction. It contained three men. They were newspaper men, and they saw a chance for a good photograph and immediately got their camera in position.

As the party was passing the camera was aimed and snapped. Vanderbilt took in the situation at once and decided to take matters in his own hands. With the expression "that's enough of that," he made a jump for the team, landed on the step and made a lunge for the camera. He got his hands on it, but it was placed beyond his reach before any damage was done.

When Vanderbilt boarded the surrey, the horse was snipped up, and when he alighted he was carried off on his feet. The ladies stood on the sidewalk and watched proceedings, but said not a word. The whole affair did not occupy more than a minute, and no one was injured.

## ANOTHER DREYFUS YARN.

Russia Said to Be the Accuser of  
the Captain.[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEW YORK, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Paris special says the Journal des Debats declares it was Russia that informed France of Dreyfus's treason. According to that paper, Dreyfus formerly acted as a spy for Russia. Gen. Boisdeffre learned of this at the moment the Franco-Russian treaty was about to be signed, but determined to take no notice of it.

Subsequently Russia informed France that Dreyfus was corresponding with German officials, which information the French agents in Berlin confirmed, enumerating documents Dreyfus had delivered, which list served in the construction of the bordereau.

## DREYFUS'S PRIVATE PASSAGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
RENNES, July 18.—Work was begun this morning on the construction of a passage from the cell of Capt. Dreyfus to the hall in which will sit the court-martial before which he is to be tried. This will enable the prisoner to escape the annoyance of observation by the curious.

## COURT-MARTIAL SITTINGS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
PARIS, July 18.—The Rennes correspondent of the Journal des Debats says: "The Dreyfus court-martial will not begin its sittings until August 10."

## FAMOUS BEAUTY PARALYZED.

Josie Mansfield of Stokes-Pike Notoriety a Wreck.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEW YORK, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Josie Mansfield, once a famous beauty, who was the woman in the case when Ed Stokes killed Jim Fisk in 1872, was yesterday removed from Boston to the home of her sister in Philadelphia, where she expects to end her days. She suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days ago, and is a complete physical wreck. She seems to be losing her faculties, and speaks only with great difficulty.

She has lived in seclusion in Boston for many years, and her physicians say her condition is the result of mental worry. Her people are quite wealthy, and she will be well cared for.

## LOS ANGELENOS' PATENTS.

Rights to Manufacture are Issued at  
Washington.[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following patents were issued today: William W. Andrews, Los Angeles, rotary engine; Charles A. Davis, Pasadena, solar water-heater; Samuel W. Luitweiler and M. L. Wilkinson, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, assignor to Luitweiler, mechanism for producing reciprocating motion; Byron I. Truman and T. J. Hampton, Los Angeles, ore-crusher; and Peter F. Wise, Los Angeles, wood-splitting machine.[SAMOA.]  
CHIEFS ON THE KILL.FIGHTING AT SOFATA IN THE SUI-  
TELES' DISTRICT.Three Leaders Arrested and Taken  
to Apia for Trial—Chief Justice  
Chambers Resigns—Joint Com-  
missioners Coming—Mama-A  
Fight Over the Kingship.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
APIA (Samoa), July 11.—[By Australian Cable from Auckland, July 18.] In the fighting which occurred during the week ending July 4, one Malletton chief was mortally wounded, and two Matafa chiefs and one Satele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Tauranga and the German cruiser Cormoran arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the Supreme Court.

The joint commissioners will leave for Apia on July 19. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the Moana. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish to accept it. The question is whether this constitutes a vacancy in the Chief Justiceship is being discussed. If there is a vacancy, then either Hunter or Muir may be designated to fill the Chief Justiceship. The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restitution of the loot taken by rebels.

Matafa's partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the Kingship question through lawyers, and are confident of obtaining a rehearing. Matafa, however, accepts the abolition of the Kingship, and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Sunday. His speech will request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers, and defy the order of the Supreme Court.

The international commissioners are today at Lufulu meeting Matafa and the Atua chiefs.

## ELECTRIC BELLS.

Her Majesty Orders Fifty Sets for  
Windsor Castle.[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEW HAVEN (Ct.), July 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A unique foreign order has just been received by the National Electric Company of Milford. It is for fifty complete sets of electric bells and fire alarms for Windsor Castle, the principal residence of Queen Victoria. The contract was let by an English firm, and there was sharp competition to secure it.

The bells are to be installed at once, and in future, when Her Majesty wants ice-water she will ring for it.

Similar orders have been received for many of the notable houses in England and on the continent, and in nearly every case Americans have captured the work.

## MEXICAN LAD MURDERED.

Widow of Ex-Gov. Ryerson Charged  
With the Crime.[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
ENSENADA (Mex.), July 18.—The most atrocious murder ever committed here occurred last night when Jesus Gutierrez, 10 years old, who has been working for the late ex-Gov. Ryerson's widow, was hanged to a tree. For some time past the woman has been in the habit of clubbing the boy for the slightest cause. Last night he was tied up with a dog collar around his neck, to which was attached about four feet of clothes line, and was then hauled up a tree. This morning he was found on his knees dead, and a post-mortem examination showed his neck to be broken.

Mrs. Ryerson has been arrested, charged with the murder, and under the Mexican law, will be imprisoned for seventy-two hours, no statement could be obtained from her.

## LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN DIEGO, July 18.—Mrs. Ryerson is well known in this city, where she has many friends. She bears the reputation of being a charitable, motherly woman, and her friends incline to the belief that she must have been insane. Her husband, who died about two or three years ago, was the Governor of Lower California, preceding Luis Torres in that position.

A special inquest tonight from Ensenada says: "The preliminary examination this afternoon revealed the fact that Mrs. Ryerson quarreled with the boy last night. Christ was about 9 p.m. Soon after she appeared on the street looking for the boy. She had been drinking, and was somewhat hysterical. The inquest showed that the boy's neck was broken. Indications were that he was killed, and then the rope was placed about his neck. The woman was found in the street, and it was found he could have stood on his feet had he been conscious. Mrs. Ryerson stoutly affirms her innocence and ignorance of the crime, and remains in jail incommunicado to await trial."

## EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Los Angeles and San Francisco Dele-  
gates Start Rival Rooms.[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—The fourth annual meeting of the Epworth League will begin at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Two canvasses of the city have resulted in securing pledges for the accommodation of 30,000 guests with a reserve capacity for 10,000 more. The committee predicts an attendance of 20,000.

The vanguard of the leaguers arrived this afternoon, when two delegations came from California. One delegation of ten came from Los Angeles and another of about the same number from San Francisco. These delegations represented two rooms that are contending for the meeting-place in 1901. The San Francisco delegates at once opened headquarters opposite the text and started the boom for San Francisco.

## DIANA SOON TO START.

Perry Relief Expedition Will Be Ac-  
companied by University Students.[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]  
SYDNEY (Ct.), July 18.—The steam bark Diana, Capt. Bartlett, has arrived here from St. Johns, N. F., for the purpose of provisioning and loading for her northern voyage. The relief expedition will be accompanied by Prof. William Libbey, and several members of the Princeton faculty. The party will conduct a scientific investigation, principally in the deep sea, dredging for fauna below the depth of 500 fathoms. The Diana carries a crew of twelve men. Supplies for Perry are being transhipped from New York.

Besides the professors there will be a party of four students from American universities, principally Princeton, to accompany the expedition. The Diana will probably sail Friday.

A Sacramento dispatch says several of the crew of the steamer Queen of the Yukon, from San Francisco, reported last night that one of their number, known as Archie, was drowned while swimming in the river last evening.

## "BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

A Valuable Little Book of Interest  
to All Women Sent Free.

Every woman looks forward with feelings of joy and interest to the one great event in her life, the birth of her child. How proud she will feel when her babe nestles on her breast—how sweet the name of "Mother!" And yet, her anticipation of this event is clouded with dread of the pain and danger of the ordeal, so that it is impossible to avoid the feeling of foreboding which creeps over her. The danger and suffering attendant upon being a mother can be entirely prevented, so that the coming of the little stranger need not be looked forward to with fear. Every woman who reads this, can obtain free a valuable little book entitled "Before Baby is Born," by sending her address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. This book contains priceless information for all women, and no one should fail to send for it.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ill,  
sick headache, disordered  
liver and impaired digestion.  
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

## Lovell Dry Plates

Have no  
Superiors.  
Speed and quality unequalled. If your dealer does not keep them order direct, call or address C. R. CONANT & Co., Coast Agents, 47 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.Food for Thought...  
The Sheward Sale

Continues to attract by its attractive display of genuine bargains.

Here's One—

1300 yards Fine Organdies and Dimities.

3 1-2 cents a yard.

Beautiful patterns, every shading and coloring imaginable, fine sheer materials that you have been paying 10c to 20c per yard for. Better come quick, too. Till they're gone, 3 1/2c yard.

Another—At 5 cents a yard

Seaside P. K. Suitings.

Handsome corded P. K. effects, all colors, pretty stripes and hair-line effects, 30 inches wide, nice, fine weave. Sold yesterday 15c yard. Today's price—how different.

## Hale's

Let's go to  
107-109 North Spring St.SUPERIOR QUALITY  
STRICTLY HAND MADELa Preferencia  
CigarsAcknowledged by Connoisseurs as  
THE STANDARD OF THE TIMESTRADE SUPPLIED BY  
S. BACHMAN & Co., SAN FRANCISCO

EUGENE VALLENS &amp; Co., Makers

## Boys' Wash Suits

For Ages 3 to 10

At Cost to Close Them Out

THESE REDUCTIONS ARE GENUINE:

\$5.00 Wash Suits for.....\$3.75  
\$4.00 Wash Suits for.....\$3.00  
\$3.00 Wash Suits for.....\$2.25  
\$2.50 Wash Suits for.....\$2.00  
\$2.00 Wash Suits for.....\$1.50  
\$1.50 Wash Suits for.....\$1.25  
\$1.00 Wash Suits for.....85c

MULLEN, BLUETT &amp; CO.

N. W. Cor. First and Spring Streets.

## 1000 Useful Articles

To Decorate and Beautify Your Home.

So. California Furniture Co. 312-314 South Broadway.

## Wanted

Stock of Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishings.

Chapin-Tibbott Commercial Co., 133 South Spring St., 211 W. Second St.

Attend the great midsummer

Clearance Sale

of shoes.

ARNTFIELD SHOE CO., 321 South Spring Street.

## You'll Not Have Trouble

With our awnings. They are made to stand

wear and tear. Ready made or made to order to

satisfy any kind of place.

J. H. Masters, Phone M. 1812, 136 S. Main St.

## The Great Dissolution Sale

closes Saturday night.

H. COHN &amp; CO., Temple Block.

## SEE THE BLACK FIGURED MOHAWK

Skirts at \$1.50

Worth \$2.25

NEW YORK SKIRT CO., 311 S. Spring St.

## Ladies' Skirts Cleaned and

finished. 50c and 75c.

Men's Suits Cleaned and

pressed. \$1.25.

By our Improved Dry Process

Berlin Dye Works, 842 S. Broadway, Tel. M. 673.

## A sign of Life

Is Growth.

Plenty of Life in the Owl.

## Dirt breeds

Disease. Use

Pearline

Great American Importing Tea Co's

Big Value Stores.

123 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.



## DYNAMITE IS USED.

## ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP BROOKLYN ELEVATED STRUCTURE.

New York Police Reserves are Called Out for Fear of Trouble and Strike on the Metropolitan Road.

Two Men Painfully Injured in a Small Riot Early in the Evening—Three Arrests Made. Cars Tied Up.

New York Aldermen Adopt Resolutions of Sympathy for Strikers. Cleveland Linemen Go Out. Other Labor Troubles.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—An attempt was made to blow up the elevated structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street in Brooklyn early this morning. The police say that it was the work of the strikers or sympathizers. One of the pillars of the structure was shattered by the explosion of dynamite at 1:10 o'clock a.m. Several policemen hurried to the scene of the explosion, but no arrests were made. The explosion caused delay in the running of trains over the Fifth-avenue line for a time, and extra guards were sent out to watch the structure.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Fifty reserves have just been marched into the Fifth-first-street police station in this city, and it is thought the chief of police has telephoned the city justice to hold the men at the station in anticipation of a strike on the Metropolitan line.

TWO MEN INJURED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—A small riot occurred a few minutes after 6 o'clock, in which two men were painfully hurt. A mob of 400 persons attacked a Fifth-avenue car, on its way into the city, at Sixth street and Fifth avenue, and Motorman Latham and Conductor Mulcahy were pulled off the car and badly treated. Latham sustained a broken arm, and Mulcahy received a fracture of the nose. Several policemen rushed to the assistance of the motorman and conductor, and frightened the crowd off by firing their revolvers in the air. Three arrests were made, and in less than fifteen minutes the cars were running.

MORE CARS TIED UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Brooklyn street-car strikers evidently won over a number of non-union men to their ranks during the night. The Putnam-avenue line, over which the cars had been running on schedule time for the past two days, was crippled today, certainly one-third of the cars being tied up.

The Board of Aldermen of Greater New York have unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the employees of a number of surface railroads in the borough of Brooklyn, because of unjust treatment in the payment of inadequate wages, have decided to strike, and serve the masters of said railroads, unless their grievances shall be adjusted in a fair and equitable manner; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the municipal assembly of the city of New York extends its sympathy to the striking railroad employees, in their effort to secure better wages and shorter hours, and requests the managers of the several railroads, on which strikes are occurring, to agree that all difficulties between employer and employee be adjudged by arbitration.

Alderman Kennedy introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"That the District Attorneys of the several counties within the city of New York, as now constituted, be and hereby are respectfully required to proceed at once to legally attach all railroads which have violated any law relating to labor."

METROPOLITAN MEN SATISFIED.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—At the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company it is said that there is practically no danger of a strike on either the cable or electric divisions of the system. It has been represented that the motormen and conductors on the sub-trolley lines on Second, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth avenues were dissatisfied, and that unless the grievances which they complained of were adjusted, they would strike. To this statement President Vreeland replied that he had been assured by the division superintendents that no such danger existed.

FREIGHT HANDLERS OUT.

Railroad Pier Employees at New York Work Tomorrow.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Two hundred and fifty freight handlers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, five from the East River, went on strike today. The men, who get 17 cents an hour, demand 25 cents an hour.

One hundred men employed on the Central Vermont Railroad Company, piers on the East River, who struck yesterday, went to work this morning, their demands having been granted. The regular men originally got \$50 a month and 25 cents an hour for extra work at night and on Sunday. The extra men received 25 cents an hour day and night. The men will now receive \$14 a week, 30 cents an hour for extra work, and 25 cents an hour for night work.

The freight-handlers of the Lehigh Railroad, employed on the company's piers on the North River, also struck today. They have been paid 17 cents an hour, and they demand 20 cents. The situation at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's piers is unchanged today. The piers are deserted.

SITUATION AT CLEVELAND.

Linemen Join Conductors and Motormen in the Strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), July 18.—The second day of the renewed strike on the big consolidated street-railway system opened quietly. The company today began running cars at irregular intervals. The thirty linemen of the company have joined the strikers. During the last strike no attempt was made to get them to strike, and they were kept busy in repairing the lines. Just what the company will do is not known. Linemen are scarce. An effort, it is

said, will be made to bring out the power-house employees.

Mr. Bishop of the State Board of Arbitration arrived in town today, and will attend once an arrangement meeting between the company and the men. Indications, however, were that the State Board of Arbitration would be completely refused. President Bryan of the union was asked whether the union would arbitrate, either through the State board or otherwise.

"What is there to arbitrate?" was his significant reply.

Mr. Bishop called on President Everett of the company, but did not accomplish anything. He believes if the opposing sides do not get together the State board will force a public investigation.

Merchants claim that the last strike cost them \$100,000, and they are not tamely submitting. They have to parallel the big consolidated tracks. Twenty non-union motormen and conductors have reached here from Chicago.

BLOW AGAINST UNIONISTS.

Federal Judge Williams Passes on the Kansas Strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FORT SCOTT (Kan.), July 18.—Judge Williams, in the Federal Court here, today, after listening to arguments for many hours, granted an injunction against President Wright of the fourteenth district of the United Mine Workers of America against the executive board in charge of the Southeastern Kansas strike, and against every union miner. The right of speech was reserved for the defendant, who fought the injunction hard.

One of the coal companies sought by motion to have the United Mine Workers' Union declared an illegal organization, but the court refused to do this.

STRIKERS GO ABOARD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—This afternoon fourteen of the striking steamboat deckhands went aboard the Sacramento Transportation Company's boat Jacinto. It is thought the rest of the strikers will soon go broke and return to work.

HEARING AT WALLACE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WALLACE (Idaho), July 18.—In the Corcoran murder trial this afternoon, three witnesses were called for the defense and then rested its case. C. W. V. contradicted Mrs. Sinclair's testimony yesterday as to the evening of the murder. Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. Kennel, Mrs. Walker and Matt Baumgartner all testified to seeing Corcoran at or near Burke from 12 to 3 o'clock April 29.

GOOD CROP PROSPECTS.

Corn in Kansas, and Cotton and Oranges Promise Well.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—"Kansas has the biggest corn crop in sight in the history of the State," says Paul Morton, vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, who is in New York. "Give us three weeks more without hot winds, and the corn crop of Kansas will reach 300,000,000 bushels, double that of last year. Business in the localities traversed by our system is excellent. Whereas, the employees of a number of surface railroads in the borough of Brooklyn, because of unjust treatment in the payment of inadequate wages, have decided to strike, and serve the masters of said railroads, unless their grievances shall be adjusted in a fair and equitable manner; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the municipal assembly of the city of New York extends its sympathy to the striking railroad employees, in their effort to secure better wages and shorter hours, and requests the managers of the several railroads, on which strikes are occurring, to agree that all difficulties between employer and employee be adjudged by arbitration.

Alderman Kennedy introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"That the District Attorneys of the several counties within the city of New York, as now constituted, be and hereby are respectfully required to proceed at once to legally attach all railroads which have violated any law relating to labor."

METROPOLITAN MEN SATISFIED.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—At the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company it is said that there is practically no danger of a strike on either the cable or electric divisions of the system. It has been represented that the motormen and conductors on the sub-trolley lines on Second, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth avenues were dissatisfied, and that unless the grievances which they complained of were adjusted, they would strike. To this statement President Vreeland replied that he had been assured by the division superintendents that no such danger existed.

FREIGHT HANDLERS OUT.

Railroad Pier Employees at New York Work Tomorrow.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—Two hundred and fifty freight handlers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, five from the East River, went on strike today. The men, who get 17 cents an hour, demand 25 cents an hour.

One hundred men employed on the Central Vermont Railroad Company, piers on the East River, who struck yesterday, went to work this morning, their demands having been granted. The regular men originally got \$50 a month and 25 cents an hour for extra work at night and on Sunday. The extra men received 25 cents an hour day and night. The men will now receive \$14 a week, 30 cents an hour for extra work, and 25 cents an hour for night work.

The freight-handlers of the Lehigh Railroad, employed on the company's piers on the North River, also struck today. They have been paid 17 cents an hour, and they demand 20 cents. The situation at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's piers is unchanged today. The piers are deserted.

SITUATION AT CLEVELAND.

Linemen Join Conductors and Motormen in the Strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), July 18.—The second day of the renewed strike on the big consolidated street-railway system opened quietly. The company today began running cars at irregular intervals. The thirty linemen of the company have joined the strikers. During the last strike no attempt was made to get them to strike, and they were kept busy in repairing the lines. Just what the company will do is not known. Linemen are scarce. An effort, it is

## WELL IN HAND.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

man arrived from Negros, vessel must be cooled, await subsidence of typhoon now prevailing.

[Signed.]

SYDNEY TO BE A TRANSPORT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The United States will take the Pacific mail steamer City of Sydney for a transport as soon as she arrives from Panama. She will be sent to Manila, and the San Blas will be put on her run.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

New York Tribune Correspondent Tells What He Thinks.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "What every army officer in Washington has long feared, but for obvious reasons declined to discuss in public, and what civilians were beginning to believe, is precisely confirmed by the remarkable cable dispatch from Hongkong, which will take rank as a war paper with the celebrated Santiago and Manila dispatches of last summer. In the War Department for more than a month the feeling existing among the higher officials that Gen. Otis was mismanaged in having command at Manila has been growing irrepressible. His consecutive official reports were seen to be non-corroborative, and even the President was no longer aware of the distrustful sentiment affecting soldiers in Manila or on duty here, or passing through Washington to join commands elsewhere.

"The government was compelled to depend for later news of the Philippine situation wholly on the brief cable reports from the general, it having been noticeable that the press dispatches which had been so full and satisfactory a few days since, in the campaign, had ceased to come since the early part of June, the inference being that the correspondents had been driven from the field by the rainy season.

"The anxiety was increased by the apparent reluctance of Gen. Otis to give desired information, his grudging replies to queries about the situation would need in the fall, and his stubborn reticence that 30,000 men would be enough for all purposes. That was his estimate six weeks ago, yet for the succeeding four months his force aggregated over 40,000, and hardly an inch of ground was gained from the insurgents after May. For four months official telegrams had come from Gen. Otis, clinging to his belief that the rebellion was over, and only now, when events have justified none of his rosy predictions, it is beginning to be openly admitted that Gen. Otis has failed to form any adequate idea of Filipino character.

"At last it is beginning to be realized among the civil authorities, and it has already become a profound conviction among military men, experienced in Indian control in the West, that the war in Luzon is not a mere campaign, and in any event would have been quickly ended, had Gen. Merritt remained in command, or had Gen. Otis come home last summer.

"There is no disposition in the army to declare unqualifiedly that Gen. Otis is incapable of doing some things in Manila better than he has done elsewhere. He is an administrator, and an administrator is widely recognized. He is unusually systematic about his office work, and he has an enviable reputation for discretion, particularly in his dealings with transgressors of civil and military law. He has been an authority on discipline, and his interest in the efficiency of the army organization was shown in his estimate of the cavalry school. But since the war, his field service was never noticeable, and his friends are reticent about it.

"For that reason Gen. Lawton, Gen. Young, Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Swan, as well as others, have been so far as expressly stated by the War Department, 'in order that Gen. Otis might be relieved of much of the responsibility in the actual campaign, he is able to devote more time in administering affairs in the rest of the islands.'

"The revelations now made as to censorship around the leading officials here. When complaints were recently being stopped the way dispatches were being stopped and mailed at Manila by the War Department was satisfied with an explanation of Gen. Otis that only liberty was being allowed, with only such restrictions as prevented disclosure of information of military operations from becoming known to the enemy.

"The President has frequently remarked to visitors who brooded the subject that he was anxious to have the fullest knowledge of Philippine affairs, and that he was disposed to have the widest and most comprehensive with military necessity given to the American correspondents throughout the islands. When the latest disclosure regarding the petty annoyances that correspondents have experienced are officially substantiated, as in all probability they speedily will be, orders from Washington will undoubtedly cause their abatement.

"It is the impression that the gist, if not the entire subject matter of the correspondents' complaints will be sent by cable to Gen. Otis by the War Department, and that he will be asked for his version of the specifications they charge. There is no doubt that the general officer in command of Luzon will be called on directly for brief reports of the condition of affairs. It is a signal that none of them have the right to present any statement regarding the campaign since their accounts of the opening of hostilities, early last February, and that the War Department has permitted four months to pass without sending a single mail report to the War Department, preferring to confine himself to brief and generally indefinite cable dispatches.

HASTY ALTERNATIVE.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald quotes a member of the Cabinet as follows:

"Either Maj.-Gen. Otis or the news-paper correspondents must go. To deport the correspondents will probably be accepted at home and abroad as a return to the old Spanish method of muzzling the press. To deport Maj.-Gen. Otis will mean an official acknowledgment of his failure and a demoralization of the administration."

BRITISH DETENTIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—The afternoon newspapers of this city generally are commenting on the protest of the American correspondents in Manila against the censorship, denounce the American propaganda campaign as it has been managed by Secretary Depew and Maj.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis. The St. James Gazette says: "The great American people have been hoodwinked by this general and their administration who have kept up a series of suppressions of the truth and suggestions of the false, of Russian ingenuity and thoroughness."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The HORSES AND WAGONS."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

"CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), July 18.—On a rush order from the War Department, 200 horses and mules and fifty escort wagons were shipped from Chicago yesterday, and are en route to San Francisco, by special train to be forwarded at once to Manila. Correspondents have done their duty

to the public as journalists and gentlemen should."

"The Times, in its leading editorial today, says: 'Alger has run the war office as a political machine. Military posts have been bestowed upon political friends, without regard to fitness or the interests of the country. Dishonesty and corruption have been rampant, wherever there was public money to be handled. American soldiers were killed by thousands on American soil by such agencies as embalmed beef and scandalous neglect of elementary sanitation. As the head is, so we expect subordinates to be. They were chosen without regard to fitness, but with every regard to political service. Naturally they act as the politicians they are rather than as soldiers and administrators, which they are not. The new imperial policy of the United States is now discredited by association with a system of corruption. McKinley, for some reason or other, is incapable of ridding himself of the incubus of his Secretary, who, evidently regarding himself as having the President in his pocket, secretly defies the public indignation that has been aroused by his mismanagement.'

ROUND ROBIN UNHEEDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—It was stated at the War Department today that no attention whatever will be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was sent to Gen. Otis, and it is said he will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this, it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines, and that the situation was very much better than had been generally believed.

RELIED ON WILDMAN.

FILIPINOS THOUGHT HIS WORD MEANT INDEPENDENCE.

Dissatisfaction Expressed by Maj. L. Zialetta Who Leads Aguinaldo's Cavalry at the Action of the Americans in Assuming Control of the Islands.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), July 18.—The Times tomorrow morning will publish an interview which took place May 8 at San Isidro, Luzon, between its special correspondent, Martin Tew, of the Minneapolis Journal, and Gen. Otis, detailed by Gen. Wheaton as brigade interpreter, and Maj. Lorenzo L. Zialetta, leader of Aguinaldo's cavalry, and one of the Filipino commissioners who went to Gen. Otis with proposals for an armistice.

Maj. Zialetta denied emphatically that Filipino officials had ordered the burning of Manila and the wholesale murder of Americans, and cited proof that many Filipino officers were in Manila that night and were taken prisoners. He said the proclamation of Gen. Otis, proclaiming himself Governor-General had greatly incensed the Filipinos, but asserted that both the Filipino leaders and people believed the Americans had been the aggressors.

Maj. Zialetta, speaking of the reputed promises of independence made prior to the fall of Manila, and when asked to go to the Philippines had not understood or misconstrued the language of the American officials and officers, replied:

"I am not the slightest mistake about this. Consul Wildman verbally made this statement to us, and we have so much confidence in the good faith of the United States that we had to us it meant as much as if it had been delivered in writing.

"Besides, when we were in Cavite, a number of us had the honor of entertaining Gen. Anderson at the Ateneo Rizal. This was before Manila was taken by our forces. Gen. Anderson on this occasion said that he had no objection to the Americans had not come here for the purpose of taking one foot of territory with the view of permanent possession, but for the purpose of giving the Filipinos their independence.

"On September 21, last year, on the occasion of the fiesta, a number of the Filipino leaders came to us at the residence of Pedro Pacheco, and all expressed the same sentiments. On many different occasions we were told by the Filipino authorities that the independence would be recognized."

"What was the opinion of the Filipino leaders in regard to Gen. Otis's proclamation of January 4?"

"That proclamation," replied the major, "was decidedly bad, and greatly incensed the people everywhere. It stated that we were not to have any say in the government of the islands, and that we were to be non-committal on all points except that Otis declared himself Governor-General of the islands and that our country had been purchased from Spain. The Filipino people desired independence, not annexation."

Referring to the telegram of February 23, sent to Gen. Otis relative to the order of the Filipino government to burn Manila and massacre the whites in the city, the Filipino emissary, with a dash of anger on his face, replied:

"That was absolutely false. No such order was ever issued by officials at Malolos. If Gen. Otis found any such written order, it was the work of friars or some other authority of the Filipino race war. We realize that in order to win we must have the support of civilized nations, and must conduct our affairs accordingly."

Early the following morning the commissioners, under escort, started for Manila to see Gen. Otis.

THE RECRUITING.

Gen. Corbin Expects Regiments to Be Organized by Next Month.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Col. Ward, chief of the recruiting division of the Adjutant-General's office, has prepared a statement showing that since recruiting began, July 10, for the Philippine campaign, the total enlistment has been 2568 men, of whom 504 were recruited yesterday. The statement does not include any of today's recruiting.

Gen. Corbin says that the number of volunteers already obtained satisfies him that the volunteer regiments will be completely organized by the 15th proximo.

YESTERDAY'S ENLISTMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The number of enlistments for the new regiments yesterday was 504, making a total of 2568.

Gen. Corbin says that the number of volunteers already obtained satisfies him that the volunteer regiments will be completely organized by the 15th proximo.

YESTERDAY'S ENLISTMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Gen. Miles was very busy today in the discharge of the full duties of the Secretary of War, in addition to those which fall upon him as commander-in-chief of the army. He received frequent communications from the bureau officers, and also had official conferences with Adj.-Gen. Corbin, Quartermaster-General Lusk, and the Chief of Ordnance.

It was said that all these conferences had reference to the routine business of the War Department, and particularly to the movement of troops and the reception of volunteers who are returning or are about to return from Manila.

ANOTHER BATTALION GOING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Acting Secretary of War Miles today directed the remaining battalions to direct the business of the War Department, and particularly to the movement of troops and the reception of volunteers who are returning or are about to return from Manila.

## MUNYON'S

INHALER

Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, and All Throat and Lung Diseases, and Prevents Consumption.

It reaches the sore spots. It heals the raw spots. It goes to the seat of disease. It penetrates obscure places where drugs taken into the stomach cannot reach. Clouds of medicated vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, causing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be acted upon by medicine taken into the stomach.

PRICE \$1.00.

With everything complete, at all druggists or mailed from our office.

Munyon's Inhaler for sale by all druggists—57 cents for 75 pills—mostly 35c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

ANTILENE, the only guaranteed remedy for the extermination of Ants, Bedbugs, Fleas, Roaches, etc. We sell quantity. If you order, your dealer will send you a sample.

Does not keep it get it from the Manufacturer, 310 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Read My Book—Free

HAVE A BOOK which tells how the physical body can be filled with vitality, so that the nerves will jump with life, and the muscles will become strong and elastic. Exercise will become a pleasure and you will feel yourself a Hercules in strength. In this condition you are able to fight disease and assure your self long life. It is done with Electricity while you sleep at night. My book tells how. It is free. Call or write.

Dr. A. M. McLaughlin, Burdick Block, corner Second and Spring sts., Los Angeles. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12. NEVER SOLD IN DRUG STORES.

IMPURE MILK.

Milk Inspector Hood Again After the Restaurant-keepers.

Milk Inspector Hood yesterday swore out warrants for the arrest of three restaurant keepers who are accused of serving to customers milk that is below the lawful standard in nutritious qualities. The warrants are directed against H. A. Woodward of the Marion lunch counter, No. 250 South Broadway, Alfred Sarsaki of the New York Restaurant, No. 249 South Main street, and G. Oddone, No. 201 South Main street. In the case of Sarsaki the official analysis of the milk tested shows only one-half of one percent in butter fat. All three of the restaurants complained against are supplied with milk by the New England Dairy. This dairy has no cows of its own, but buys milk of other cow-owners, which it in turn retails. By frequent inspection of dairies the Milk Inspector has been able to keep the supply of milk which comes into the city up to the legal standard of purity.

The majority of restaurant keepers, in the Milk Inspector's opinion, are trying to obey the law and few of them are guilty of watering their milk, but they are frequently imposed upon by the dairymen, who sell milk to them that is below the standard. In some cases the poor quality of the milk is not due to adulteration, but to the improper feeding of the cows. To produce good milk cows must have wholesome food and plenty of it. It is part of the Milk Inspector's duty to see that dairy cows are well fed, and his frequent inspection of dairy ranches is having a good effect in this respect.

WINE AND A WOMAN.

The Combination Gets a Frenchman Into the City Jail.

Guatav Delaveaux was sent to the city jail, last night, by Policeman Moore on complaint of Susana Coover, a Mexican woman, who occupies a room in the Rockingham on Commercial street.

Delaveaux was intoxicated, and called on the woman at her room. After a time he charged her with stealing \$15 from him and she alleged that he pulled a large pocket knife from his pocket and threatened to kill her unless she returned his money. She called in the landlord, and the latter summoned Policeman Moore, who sent the delirious Frenchman to jail. On being locked up, he said he would swear to a complaint against the woman today on a charge of

The prisoner has figured in the Police Court before. At a political meeting held in Hanks' pavilion during the last Presidential election, while the Hon. Ben Butterworth, now deceased, was speaking, Delaveaux was apparently imbued with anarchistic principles, raised such a disturbance that Sgt. Jeffries was obliged to throw him out of the hall. Shortly afterward he was arrested by a patrolman at the corner of First and Spring streets and was arrested by Sgt. Jeffries. On being tried in the Police Court Delaveaux was sentenced to serve six months in the City Jail.

DEPORTATION ORDER AFFIRMED

Three Chinamen Adjudged not Native Born Citizens.

The United States District Court yesterday, after a trial lasting several days, affirmed the judgment of United States Commissioner William M. Van Dyke, ordering the deportation of Lui Kim Lung, Wong Sui Shune and Lu Fook Chow. The defendants claimed to have been born in Los Angeles, to have returned to China, and to have reentered the United States after a residence in Mazatlan, Mex. The federal officials agreed with their statement that they had entered the United States from Mexico, but declared the rest of their story a fairy tale.



## SPORTING RECORD.

### GREEN ABOVE RED.

#### SHAMROCK DEFEATS BRITANNIA BY THIRTEEN MINUTES.

Both Yachts Admirably Handled, but the Cup Challenger Had a Clear Advantage All Through the Race.

Defeat on Sir Thomas Lipton's Boat Badly Torn While Being Set for the Run Back—A Beautiful Finish.

Sloan and Other Jockeys Suspended. Reiff Wins at Leicester—Fight at Baltimore Grounds—The Eastern Horse Races.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was much excitement on the Solent, today, over the Britannia-Shamrock race. From early morning, crowds watched the preparations on board both yachts, while the whole fleet from Southampton, Cowes and other points made for Ryde. The scene at Ryde pier was most animated. Long before the start, crowds of fashionable visitors had arrived. The Shamrock was towed from Southampton, the Erin following with Thomas Lipton and a distinguished company.

The weather was hot and slightly hazy, with a slight southeast breeze, which promised to last through the day. The course was from the Ryde pier head eastward around the Nab lightship, leaving it on the starboard hand, then back past Cowes to a buoy on the Solent bank, rounding the buoy on the starboard and finishing at Cowes, opposite the Royal Yacht Squadron's house. It is about forty miles long.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Southampton at 11 o'clock, wearing a yachting suit, and boarded the Britannia from the yacht Fire Queen, on board of which he left Southampton. The yachts started punctually at 12 o'clock, with a fresh southeast breeze blowing. The Shamrock had the best of the start, but on the first tack the Britannia got to the weather side and led. On the next tack, however, the Shamrock got the weather beam end, and, sailing closer to windward than the Britannia, got well to the windward, and was three-quarters of a mile ahead within half an hour after the start.

The Shamrock passed Warner at 12:38:13 o'clock and the Britannia at 12:43:18 o'clock. The Shamrock rounded the Nab lightship at 1:00:25 o'clock and the Britannia at 1:06:20 o'clock. The Shamrock's spinnaker tore badly when being set for the run back. The Shamrock passed Ryde pier at 1:54:30 o'clock and the Britannia at 2:02:30 o'clock. As the Shamrock rounded Old Castle Point and came into view of the crowds on the Cowes esplanade, she had all sails full set, showing an immense stretch of canvas and affording a splendid sight, which drew hearty cheers from the assembled spectators. The yachts passed the Royal Yacht Squadron's house going westward, the Shamrock at 4:07:27 o'clock and the Britannia at 4:21:00 o'clock. The Shamrock won easily, arriving at the finish line at 4:46 o'clock.

The Britannia finished the course thirteen minutes behind the challenger for the America's cup. Both yachts were admirably handled, but the Shamrock had a clear advantage throughout. She gained on every tack to windward.

The corrected times at the finish were: Shamrock, 3:43:50 o'clock; Britannia, 4:00:15 o'clock. The time of passing the buoy on the Solent bank were: Shamrock, 2:15:45 o'clock; Britannia, 2:25:04 o'clock.

#### NO GREAT SHAKES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COWES (Isle of Wight), July 18.—On the actual day of the race, the times of the Shamrock and Britannia at the various points and the times at the finish of today's races, it does not appear that the Shamrock has a great chance of winning the America's cup. These signs, however, may be deceptive. It was the opinion of those who closely watched the race from the steamer following the yachts, that the Shamrock was never pushed to her utmost in today's trial, and that Mr. Fife, the designer of the yacht, who practically engineered the contest on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, merely desired to ascertain whether the Shamrock could show the Britannia a clean pair of heels.

#### EASTERN BASEBALL.

Free-for-all Fight Follows Assault Upon McGraw.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BALTIMORE, July 18.—Corcoran assaulted McGraw at the beginning of the ninth inning at Union Park today, and a free-for-all fight resulted. Bleacher spectators crowded upon the field, and a riot would have resulted but for prompt action of the police. Both players were fined and removed from the game. The attendance was 1414.

Score: Baltimore, 5; base hits, 10; errors, 2.

Batteries—Hill and Robinson; Breitstein and Wood.

Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

LOUISVILLE-PHILADELPHIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Phillies' winning streak was broken today by Louisville, which defeated the Quakers without much effort. The attendance was 5038.

Score: Louisville, 8; base hits, 11; errors, 3.

Batteries—Cunningham, Wood and Zimmer; Fraser and McFarland.

Umpires—Manassau and Smith.

WASHINGTON-CLEVELAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, July 18.—Washington and Cleveland split even today. The attendance was 3500.

Score: Washington, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 2.

Cleveland, 4; base hits, 11; errors, 3.

Batteries—Dineen and Kittredge; Knepper and Schreckengost.

Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Second game: Washington, 11; base hits, 8; errors, 4.

Cleveland, 4; base hits, 10; errors, 4.

Batteries—Mercer and Duncan; McAllister, Bates and Schreckengost.

Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

ETHELBERT SLID AWAY.

Hollowest Kind of a Victory in the Peconic Stakes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 18.—The chief event on the card at Brighton Beach today was the Peconic stakes for three-year-olds at a mile and a furlong, in which Ethelbert and Martinmas were the only starters. Ethelbert being added simply to get third money. The start was quickly made, and the pair went away together. On the run to the first turn, which was little more than a gallop, Martinmas took a lead of a

length, which he sustained around the lower turn and into the back stretch when Ethelbert began to cut it down. As they turned the upper curve, they were running head and head. They hung together for a few seconds, and then Ethelbert slid away, and the race was over, for he made the gap wider with every stride and pulled up at the end, with the hollowest kind of a victory, in 1:55.

Five furlongs: Waring won, Prestidigitator second, Matchim third; time 1:01 4-5. One mile, selling: Adronius won. Klondike second, Klondike Queen third; time 1:42 3-5. One mile: Imp won, Charentus second, Cambrian third; time 1:41 2-5. The Peconic, one mile and one-eighth: Ethelbert won, Martinmas second, Elterdale third; time 1:55.

Five furlongs: Prandoo won, Gonfalon second, Sakhrat third; time 1:02. Seven furlongs: Theory won, Dan Rice second, Tinge third; time 1:28 4-5. CHICAGO-NEW YORK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 18.—The Chicagoans opened here today with victory. It was not an easy win, though, as the locals found Griffith's curves in the last few innings and made a bold bid for victory. The attendance was 1000. Score: New York, 6; base hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Griffith and Donce.

Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. PITTSBURGH-BROOKLYN. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 18.—The Pittsburghs made a show of the leaders today, batting and running bases at will. The Brooklyn's errors were numerous. The attendance was 2300. Score: Pittsburgh, 3; base hits, 10; errors, 2. Brooklyn, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 7. Batteries—Chesho and Bowerman; McJames and McGuire.

Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

ST. LOUIS-BOSTON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BOSTON, July 18.—St. Louis had lit the difficulty in trying to throw the poor support the home team gave Killen. The attendance was 3000. Score: St. Louis, 3; base hits, 11; errors, 2. Boston, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 3.

Batteries—Powell and Criger; Killen and Clarke.

Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

#### ATHLETES AT WORK.

Evidence Disproves Truth of Hints of American Professionalism.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Both the American and the English teams, in their practice at the Queen's County Club, are doing good work, but the records given out on each side are inaccurate, as the trainers prefer to understate such performances. The Americans did extremely well at the hurdles in the quarter mile, the English in the broad jump. The Americans are lighter and more agile than the English athletes and are in fine physical condition. The experts concede the hammer throw, the high jump and the quarter mile to the Americans, and the broad jump, mile and three miles to the English. The swimming three events are doubtful, with the probability that the Americans will take the half mile and have a fighting chance for either the hurdles or the hundred-yard dash.

Two or three sporting writers have ventured to refer to Quinlan and Burke as professionals, who ought not to take part as amateurs in these inter-national events. There is no ground for the charge, since both are Harvard students, and neither has ever run for money or against professionals. It may be stated with the utmost confidence that the Oxford and Cambridge managers are entirely satisfied with the evidence that these two men are not in any sense professionals. There is no ground for suspicion of any sharp practice on the American side. The mutual feeling prevails between the two teams that the best will be won on the merits of the men.

#### ARRANGING THE EVENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—Messrs. Jackson, Wendell, Morrison and Brooks of the International University Advisory Committee held a final meeting at the Queen's Club, London, this afternoon, to complete arrangements and decide upon the order of Saturday's events in the athletic contests between Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge. It was agreed that the programme should open at 4 p.m., with the long and hammer-throwing concurrently, closing with the three-mile race and high jump. The question as to the number of trials to be allowed in the hammer-throwing and long jumps was the occasion of considerable discussion, the English rule being four trials each and the American six. The compromise will be reached on six trials for hammer and five for high jump. For the high jump, the usual custom of both sides is three trials at each bar, under the bar do not count as trials.

Information gathered at all the training quarters gives promise of close contests, especially in the 100-yard hurdles, the quarter-mile dash and the long jump.

#### THREE CUP RACES.

William K. Vanderbilt Reported to Own the Defender.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.), July 18.—The Newport Yacht Racing Association has decided, instead of a single cup for the races by the Columbia and Defender, to give three cups—a cup to be won outright, after each race. It is reported here that William K. Vanderbilt has purchased the Morgan-Isle interest in the Defender, and now owns the craft entirely.

After this season's racing the old cup Defender will be fitted out for cruising purposes and given as a present to William K. Vanderbilt Jr., the sloop Carmelite being too small for the purposes, for the young Vanderbilt desires a yacht, and he has a fancy for a steam vessel.

SLOAN SUSPENDED.

Insubordination Charged Against the American Jockey.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Owing to an exhibition of insubordination at the starting post in the race for the Warren Nursery at Sandown Park last Saturday, Starter A. Coventry reported Jockeys Tod Sloan, Henry Robinson and John Dalton to the Jockey Club meeting this morning. The club voted to suspend Sloan and Robinson from July 18 to August 2, inclusive, and Dalton until July 29. This bars Sloan and Robinson from riding Grodri and Merman respectively in the race for the Liverpool Cup, for which the horses named are first and second favorites.

REIFF WINS TWICE.

One First Taken While Riding in the Peconic Place.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the first day of the Leicester summer meeting today, L. Reiff, the American jockey, riding Lord William Beresford's horse in place of Tod Sloan, won the Winston maiden two-year-old plate of 160 sovereigns, on Perdica.

In the Belgrade handicap of 100 sovereigns, Meta II, ridden by Reiff, captured third place.

Lord William Beresford's three-year-

old bay gelding Manatee, with Reiff in the saddle, won the Regulation plate of 100 sovereigns.

#### LITTLE NEBRASKA "HOSS."

Shade On Wins Chamber of Commerce Stake at Detroit.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT (Mich.), July 18.—Shade On, a five-year-old bay horse from Nebraska, won first money today in the \$8000 Chamber of Commerce stake. Shade On did not equal his record of 2:10, made last week at Peoria, but he showed good staying qualities through four exciting heats. Shade On was whipped all the way down the stretch in the last heat. Coney had led nearly all the way, but Shade On got under the wire barely a neck ahead of the California gelding. Driver Kany was presented with an immense bouquet, which he carried off past the crowd of 6000 cheering spectators. Surplus, the favorite, won the 214 trot in straight heats, although Altona in the second heat gave the gray a close race.

The 2:39 pace and 2:17 trot were two-horse events. William Mac, who had not his two heats in the pace without trouble, Kitty K., the favorite, being third. Hazel Ridge, Michigan, won the first and third heats of the 2:17 trot, but was beaten in the second by Derby Lass, who was whipped to a close finish.

Ben Johnson Seriously Ill. CHICAGO, July 18.—President Ben Johnson of the Western Baseball League is lying seriously ill at St. Luke's Hospital. He has been indisposed for some time, due in a measure to overwork. The physicians at the hospital said that he suffered from a complication of diseases, but that there was no immediate danger.

Young Loses His Cup.

SPRINGFIELD (O.), July 18.—Charles Young of this city, holder of the St. Louis Republic cup, representing the live-bird championship of America, was shot today by J. A. Elliott of Kansas City. The shot was at 100 live birds, American Association rules, clay yard, rise. Elliott killed 93 and Young 92.

#### CHINESE THEATER.

Genuine Comedy Entertained the Audiences at the Pavilion.

Genuine comedy held sway on the boards of the Chinese Theater in the new act that was introduced at both performances yesterday, and audiences larger than those of Monday thoroughly enjoyed a most active and realistic "scrap" between the fourth son of a renowned warrior of the realm and his wife, who was the daughter of the reigning king at that time—about a thousand years ago. The incident was founded on fact, and even to the most uninitiated of the new world end-of-the-present-century spectators the methods employed by both combatants were unmistakable and easily recognized, notwithstanding the lapse of time and racial differences. Which only goes to prove that whatever else we of the Occident may have provided in the way of discoveries in science, and what not, no new tricks have been introduced in the manner of waging domestic warfare.

The story, in brief, that led up to this particular family difficulty, was somewhat in this wise: The scene opened in a regally appointed apartment during the celebration of the birthday anniversary of one of the king's sons. The incident was founded on fact, and even to the most uninitiated of the new world end-of-the-present-century spectators the methods employed by both combatants were unmistakable and easily recognized, notwithstanding the lapse of time and racial differences. Which only goes to prove that whatever else we of the Occident may have provided in the way of discoveries in science, and what not, no new tricks have been introduced in the manner of waging domestic warfare.

Two or three sporting writers have ventured to refer to Quinlan and Burke as professionals, who ought not to take part as amateurs in these inter-national events. There is no ground for the charge, since both are Harvard students, and neither has ever run for money or against professionals. It may be stated with the utmost confidence that the Oxford and Cambridge managers are entirely satisfied with the evidence that these two men are not in any sense professionals. There is no ground for suspicion of any sharp practice on the American side. The mutual feeling prevails between the two teams that the best will be won on the merits of the men.

#### ARRANGING THE EVENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—Messrs. Jackson, Wendell, Morrison and Brooks of the International University Advisory Committee held a final meeting at the Queen's Club, London, this afternoon, to complete arrangements and decide upon the order of Saturday's events in the athletic contests between Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge. It was agreed that the programme should open at 4 p.m., with the long and hammer-throwing concurrently, closing with the three-mile race and high jump. The question as to the number of trials to be allowed in the hammer-throwing and long jumps was the occasion of considerable discussion, the English rule being four trials each and the American six. The compromise will be reached on six trials for hammer and five for high jump. For the high jump, the usual custom of both sides is three trials at each bar, under the bar do not count as trials.

Information gathered at all the training quarters gives promise of close contests, especially in the 100-yard hurdles, the quarter-mile dash and the long jump.

#### THREE CUP RACES.

William K. Vanderbilt Reported to Own the Defender.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.), July 18.—The Newport Yacht Racing Association has decided, instead of a single cup for the races by the Columbia and Defender, to give three cups—a cup to be won outright, after each race. It is reported here that William K. Vanderbilt has purchased the Morgan-Isle interest in the Defender, and now owns the craft entirely.

After this season's racing the old cup Defender will be fitted out for cruising purposes and given as a present to William K. Vanderbilt Jr., the sloop Carmelite being too small for the purposes, for the young Vanderbilt desires a yacht, and he has a fancy for a steam vessel.

SLOAN SUSPENDED.

Insubordination Charged Against the American Jockey.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Owing to an exhibition of insubordination at the starting post in the race for the Warren Nursery at Sandown Park last Saturday, Starter A. Coventry reported Jockeys Tod Sloan, Henry Robinson and John Dalton to the Jockey Club meeting this morning. The club voted to suspend Sloan and Robinson from July 18 to August 2, inclusive, and Dalton until July 29. This bars Sloan and Robinson from riding Grodri and Merman respectively in the race for the Liverpool Cup, for which the horses named are first and second favorites.

REIFF WINS TWICE.

One First Taken While Riding in the Peconic Place.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the first day of the Leicester summer meeting today, L. Reiff, the American jockey, riding Lord William Beresford's horse in place of Tod Sloan, won the Winston maiden two-year-old plate of 160 sovereigns, on Perdica.

In the Belgrade handicap of 100 sovereigns, Meta II, ridden by Reiff, captured third place.

Lord William Beresford's three-year-

Consult the Hudyen Doctors About Your Case. Consultation and Advice Free of Charge. Call or Write.

## HUDYEN CURES

—ALL—

Digestive and Nervous Disorders.

# 50c.

Note these symptoms:—Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dizzy Spells, a Feeling of Weight or Soreness in Stomach after Eating, Coated Tongue, Sleeplessness, Lack of Energy, Costiveness, Pale or Sallow Complexion, Emaciation, Irritable Temper.

Hudyen promptly relieves the above symptoms. Hudyen not only relieves, but it cures permanently. Hudyen strengthens and stimulates all the organs concerned in the digestion of food, also assists in the process of assimilation and secretion.

Miss Walton Takes Hudyen and Follows the Advice of the Hudyen Doctors. She is Cured.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. Hudyen Doctors—Dear Sirs: Believing that it is the duty of every living person to notify unhappy sufferers of the world of any remedy that will prolong life or ease pain, I take pleasure in saying that Hudyen is the greatest known remedy. It has cured me of nervousness and stomach trouble, and it has cured several of my friends to whom I recommended it. I never had a better appetite in my life than now, and have regained my old-time weight. Work does not tire me as it did several months ago. I can eat anything I wish and it does not trouble me. I shall always praise your medicine, for it deserves it. Yours respectfully, MRS. ELEANOR WALTON.

Nervousness, Impaired Memory, Mental Depression, Despondency, Impaired Digestion, Sediment in Urine, Inability to Apply One's Self, Tendency to Faint, Weakness and Emaciation, are at once cured by Hudyen. Thousands of men and women owe their happiness to this wonderful remedy. Hudyen is a positive cure.

Mr. Bishop Endorses Hudyen Because He Took Hudyen and Knows That It Will Cure.

SHERIDAN, Wyo. Dear Doctors—About one year ago I heard for the first time of your valuable medicine. At that time I was suffering tortures, in mind particularly. I had been working too hard, using my brain a great deal. The result was a gradual letting down of my nervous system and brain. I could not sleep, and the least exertion would cause me to shake like a leaf. I had no appetite, and suffered from Constipation a great deal. I was weak in mind and body. Doomy forebodings were always with me. I heard of Hudyen and at once procured it. It has made a new man of me, and I cannot say enough in praise of it. That it has cured me is absolutely certain. Life to me is now a pleasure. I do recommend Hudyen often. Yours respectfully, THAD BISHOP.

Hudyen is for sale by druggists—50c a package or six packages for \$2.50.

If your druggist does not keep Hudyen, send direct to the Hudyen Remedy Co., Corner Stockton, Ellis and Market Streets, San Francisco, California.

You have the privilege of consulting the Hudyen Doctors about your case, free of charge. Call or write.

## OSCEOLA

TRADE MARK

# USE DOND'S EXTRACT

## DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN DISCOVERY

FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

## SPARE YOUR FEET

—the thousand and one pangs that result from harsh, ill-fitting shoes by wearing the scientifically constructed and anatomically correct

## The CLEVELAND

IS A GOOD BICYCLE

CLEVELAND CYCLE CO.

332 SO. MAIN ST.

## NATURE'S GENTLE LAXATIVE SYRUP OF PRUNES

—ALL DRUGGISTS

## NILES PEASE Furniture CO.

THE BIG STORE

401-441 3rd ST.

## C. F. Heinzman

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

321 N. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

At the Busy Corner.

**BARGAIN NEWS UNADULTERATED.**

25c Nickel Bicycle Bells for 15c.

Pretty, Stylish Duck Skirts for 2.39.

22 1-2c Linen Warp Matting for 19c.

50c Beach Pillows, Satin Covered and Ruffled, 25c.

At the Busy Corner.

New Idea Patterns are the best—Only 10c.

July Bargains in **Women's Ready-to-wear Garments**

Ladies! Be quick! July's bargains disappear like snow before an April sun.

**In Dress Skirts, 89c**

Actual \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, of pretty check suitings, lined and bound.

**Linen Skirts, 89c**

Crash with 2 rows of blue duck on bottom, also a line of blue duck skirts handsomely trimmed; they have been a dollar.

**Pique Skirts, 1.89**

Of extra fine wide welt Pique, full and stylishly made.

**Duck Suits, 2.39**

Chic Suits in white, made fashionably—perfect fitting.

**\$3 Cloth Capes, 1.98**

Trimmed in ribbon, lace and jet, just what you need for light morning and evening wear.

**Shirt Waists, 14c**

Of fancy percale, well made but plain—worth 35c.

75c Waists now 47c

In percale, all sizes—stripes, checks, etc.

**Creps Paper** 200 rolls for instant selling 3c; Roll

Fourth aisle—All July prices are in-steady prices—There's all shades—5 feet to the roll.

**Ger. Table Linen** 39c

38 inches wide and 40 inch quality, in loom dice and check patterns; think of the prettiest linen you ever saw at 39c and it's here Wednesday for 39c.

**Sun bonnets** 21c

Rear First Aisle. Or Gingham, Chambray and Percale, in pretty stripes and checks, starched much like your mother makes them.

**Rough and Ready Sailors** 25c

Rear First Aisle. With ribbon bands—values that you see everywhere at 75c; only a few.

DON'T WORRY—ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE

# Broadway

DEPARTMENT STORE COR. FOURTH

WITH OTHERS FULL CONSULT

## DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

**Not a dollar need be paid until cured.**

CATARH, a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Washing drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

**Examination, including Analysis, Free.**

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. At communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12.

Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ocean Wonders—Scientific Shells.

N.E.A. visitors don't fail to see the largest and finest line of California Souvenirs on the coast. All shells scientifically named; lowest prices.

**Winkler's Curios, 346 S. Broadway**

**CONSUMPTION CURED** Dr. W. Harrison Ballard

415 5 S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

The Latest Publication of the

**FOO & WING HERB CO.**

Dr. T. Foo Yuch, President.

**WHAT BRINGS THE DRAGON?**

HERBS, WHICH GOD SENT TO HEAL MANKIND.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

經西馬龍義伏

F. & W. H. CO.

"The Practice of Oriental Medicine."

In two parts, Treatises Nos. 4 and 5, (in all 28 pages), illustrated.

Contains the substance of all previous publications by this company. For much more than a mere series of recipes, it is a complete and reliable guide to the practice of Oriental medicine. Describes the new method of home use of the celebrated Oriental











## THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
A. E. MOSHER.....Managing Editor.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Telephone: (Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor..... Main 37  
Editorial Rooms, third floor..... Main 37  
City Editor and local news room, second floor..... Main 67)

Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.

Eastern Agents—Williams &amp; Lawrence, 81-82 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED  
WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 20,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT  
SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Not Average for 1898.....18,091  
Daily Not Average for 1897.....19,258  
Daily Not Average for 1896.....20,131  
NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

## YESTERDAY—TUESDAY, 23,770.

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Tuesday, July 18, 1899, was 23,770 copies, distributed as follows:

City delivery.....10,322  
Country agents.....10,439  
Mail subscribers.....1,296  
Railroad news companies.....1,078  
Office sales.....450  
All other circulation.....85

Total.....23,770

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

## THE TIMES AT THE SEASIDE.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 236 Third street; Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Comrander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. S. Simples, Terminal Island; and Mrs. E. E. McLeod, Catalina Island. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

## THAT ROUND ROBIN.

The newspaper men in the Philippine Islands who have uttered a formal complaint against the methods pursued by Maj.-Gen. Otis with reference to the dissemination of news from Manila, have at least supplied the Atkinsonian kickers with ammunition if they have accomplished no other purpose, and already the Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart of anti-expansion and anti-everything else that is "agin" the government are barking in chorus at the heels of the President and Maj.-Gen. Otis, who are patiently pursuing their several ways along the line of duty and as they will, in all human probability, continue to proceed until the end has been reached—that end will be the subjugation of the Tagalog rebels and the complete restoration of peace in the tropical islands of the Far East which are now an integral part of America's possessions.

It is quite as easy for newspaper men at the front to criticize and find fault with the proceedings there as it is for their superiors who hold down editorial chairs and conduct great military campaigns from comfortable sanctuaries and in the breeze blown from electric fans.

It is a lamentable fact that no general ever conducted a campaign anywhere without the critic and the fault-finder making himself heard in a raucous tone of voice. When Ulysses S. Grant was pounding the heart out of the enemy in the Wilderness in front of Richmond he was called a "bloody butcher" by these same kickers and fault-finders; they declared that Abraham Lincoln was a fool and an ape when he was carrying the weight of the civil war upon his great shoulders and the sorrows of the people in his tender heart; they said at the beginning of Grant's career that he was a drunkard; they asserted over and over again in the dark and bloody days of the 60's that Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was crazy; they upbraided gallant Phil Sheridan for his raids in the Shenandoah Valley; they found fault with Hancock, and Hooker, and Burnside, and Meade, and Rosecrans, and Stoneman, and Garfield, and "Pap" Thomas, and Steele, and all the other great commanders who fought the battles of the Union and saved the United States from eternal disaster in that mighty war between the States; they carped at Miles and Crook when the Apaches were being run to earth across the burning deserts and through the rocky cañons of Arizona; they sat in judgment upon Shafter, who accomplished such a wonderful feat in compelling the capitulation of the Spanish forces at Santiago, and, therefore, it is not to be expected that Maj.-Gen. Otis, who is working perhaps harder than any man in America, should escape fire from the throwers of brickbats and paper wads.

It is perfectly safe to say that what ever has been done by the commander in the Philippines has arisen from the most pure and patriotic motives, and it is safe to say further that that officer knows more about the real conditions of things, the military necessities

sities of the case, and that he is better bulwarked by discretion than all the newspaper men in the islands, even though they be the wisest civilians that ever touched off a cablegram or set their signatures to a round robin.

Maj.-Gen. Otis is the man who is carrying the load of responsibility at Manila, and not the newspaper correspondents. Success or failure there means more to him than to all the newspaper writers in Christendom, and the American people may rest assured that he is bearing that burden with surpassing patience, with splendid loyalty and patriotism, and with the ability that comes from long years of military training. If he has encountered unforeseen obstacles he will surmount them all in good time, and even if he has not brought the rebels under submission in the course of a twenty-week campaign we respectfully submit that there have been longer campaigns even when the commander thereof was not 7000 miles from his base of supplies!

This constant nagging at and fault-finding with our military commander is contemptible and disgraceful. It belittles Americans and shames their patriotism, and it ought to stop. We should back up the men at the front and not add to their burdens or embarrassments, for no man, civil or military, is infallible, and while it is not conceded that mistakes have been made in the Philippines, we should not forget that nobody was ever born into the world who got through life without making mistakes. In the good Lord's name let us back up our men on the line of battle and quit this incessant firing in the rear!

## CALIFORNIA'S ADMISION DAY.

On Sunday last THE TIMES made the suggestion that the State of California should begin to think about a semi-centennial celebration of this State's entry into the American Union, an event which occurred on September 9, 1850, the first celebration of which was had in the city of San Francisco on October 29, 1850. We quote from the "Annals of San Francisco" an extract showing how the news of the admission of the State was received in that city, which relates to the date last above mentioned:

"This day was set apart to celebrate the admission of California into the Union. When, on the 18th inst., the mail steamer Oregon was entering the bay, she fired repeated preconcerted signal guns which warned the citizens of the glorious news. Immediately the whole of the inhabitants were aroused, and grew half wild with excitement until they heard definitely that the tidings were as they had expected. Business of almost every description was instantly suspended, the courts adjourned in the midst of their work, and men rushed from every house into the streets and toward the wharves, to hail the harbinger of the welcome news. When the steamer rounded Clark's Point and came in front of the city, her masts literally covered with flags and signals, a universal shout arose from 10,000 voices on the wharves, in the streets, upon the hills, house-tops, and the world of shipping in the bay. Again and again were huzzas repeated, adding more and more every moment to the intense excitement and unprecedented enthusiasm. Every public place was soon crowded with eager seekers after the particulars of the news, and the first frigate issued an hour after the appearance of the Oregon with a display of the news to the public. The enthusiasm increased as the day advanced. Flags of every nation were run up on a thousand masts and peaks and staffs, and a couple of large stately frigates upon the plaza were constantly discharged, and the public thoroughfare was crowded with the rejoicing populace. Almost every large building, all the public saloons and places of amusement were brilliantly illuminated—music from a hundred bands assisted the excitement—numerous balls and parties were hastily got up—bonfires blazed upon the hills, and rockets were incessantly thrown into the air, until the dawn of the following day.

"Such an occasion beyond all others demanded a proper celebration at San Francisco; and the citizens, accordingly, issued an hour after the appearance of the Oregon with a display of the news to the public. The enthusiasm increased as the day advanced. Flags of every nation were run up on a thousand masts and peaks and staffs, and a couple of large stately frigates upon the plaza were constantly discharged, and the public thoroughfare was crowded with the rejoicing populace. Almost every large building, all the public saloons and places of amusement were brilliantly illuminated—music from a hundred bands assisted the excitement—numerous balls and parties were hastily got up—bonfires blazed upon the hills, and rockets were incessantly thrown into the air, until the dawn of the following day.

"The Hon. Nathaniel Bennett, of the Supreme Court, delivered a suitable oration to the people on the plaza, and an ode, composed for the occasion by Mrs. Willis, was sung by a full choir. During the day repeated discharges of guns and the firing of fireworks were exhibited from Telegraph Hill, Rincon Point, and the islands in the bay. The houses were likewise brilliantly

illuminated and the rejoicings were everywhere loudly continued during the night. Some five hundred gentlemen and three hundred ladies met at the grandest public ball that had yet been witnessed in the city, and danced and made merry, till daylight, in the pride and joy of their hearts that California was truly now the thirty-first State of the Union."

As has been heretofore remarked, the fiftieth birthday of the State of California will occur next year, and such a celebration of the event should be had as will lay the original "hurrah" entirely in the shade. Whereas, California in that day was scarcely more than a terra incognita to the people of the nation at large—a State of scant population and magnificent distances—it is now bound to the other States of the Union by shining bands of steel and peopled by nearly or quite one and one-half millions of souls. Then San Francisco was practically the State, now the metropolis represents, comparatively, but a small portion of the wealth or population of the commonwealth, and whereas, the miner in his red shirt was then most in evidence, now thousands and tens of thousands of toilers in hundreds of fields of endeavor are enriching the world with the products of our soil, the output of our mills and factories. Today we have within our borders a university more richly endowed than any other in the world, and the fame of California—its matchless climate, its wonderful mineral yield, its wine, its oil, its billowing fields of golden grain, its splendid people—has spread to the uttermost ends of the earth. Therefore THE TIMES repeats that in the year 1900 the Imperial State of the Golden West should celebrate its birthday in keeping with the grandeur, magnificence and brilliancy of this the brightest and most particular star in the galaxy that sparkles upon the flag of our country. Let us prepare to celebrate!

The Denver Post observes that: "The he-shirt waist has been introduced in Kentucky, and with the exception of a pint pocket in the breast resembles those worn by the sweet young men of Philadelphia." This is an outrageous slander on its face. No native Kentuckian would be satisfied with a pocket holding less than a quart.

Shrimps are coming through the water pipes of Brooklyn, and the inhabitants are making complaint about it. How foolish. A water company that undertakes to supply both food and drink through the same nozzle, in our opinion bears a striking resemblance to a long-felt want.

From his coign of vantage in the city of London, Eng., the notorious "Jim" Creelman sends word that the conduct of the war in the Philippines is a failure. Were that the case it would be as like "Jim" Creelman as two peas.

There are so many Americans now in London that the opponents to McKinley prosperity are thinking seriously of declaring that prosperity is an evil because those who have money spend it where they doggedly please.

## A FEW "FIGURES."

A comparison of the advertising columns of THE TIMES of last Sunday with those of the leading papers of San Francisco of the same date presents some interesting facts. This comparison can be best made, perhaps, by means of a table such as that given below, which expresses in concise form the amount of advertising contained in each of the papers referred to. It should be stated in explanation that the columns of the Examiner are but twenty inches in length, while those of each of the other papers are twenty-one inches long. In the following table the total space occupied in that paper has been reduced to its equivalent in columns of the other papers.

Examiner	Total space occupied.	Total No. Cols. in classified.
Examiner	59 11/16	1623
Call	48 1/2	1297
Chronicle	46 1/2	761

Total San Francisco papers.....155 5/8.....3580  
The Times.....143 3/4.....1887  
It will be seen that the total advertising space occupied in THE TIMES amounted to 7 columns 15 1/2 inches more than that occupied in all the San Francisco papers named; 103 columns 12 1/2 inches more than the Examiner, the best patronized of those papers, and 116 columns 11 inches more than the Chronicle; or, expressed in percentages, about 61-2 per cent. more than all the San Francisco papers, 173 per cent. more than the Examiner, and 250 per cent. more than the Chronicle.

In the number of classified advertisements—"liners"—THE TIMES surpassed the Examiner by 265, the Call by 690, and the Chronicle by 1126.

The San Diego Union, at the end of a labored editorial effort to show that people are dying off like flies in Los Angeles because of the tremendous heat in the day time, and the bitter cold at night, whereas no one dies in San Diego except from violence or stagnation, asks this question: "THE TIMES has much to say about San Diego being 'envious' of Los Angeles. Is it the heat or the death rate of the interior town, that THE TIMES thinks San Diego envies?" The San Diego Union, (not the people of San Diego, for the Union does not represent the decent, fair-minded and sensible element in that community,) is envious of the surpassing supremacy of Los Angeles as the metropolis of the Southwest; it is jealous of the growth, enterprise and public spiritedness of Los Angeles; it is jealous because Los Angeles is a big town and San Diego isn't, and because there is in course of construction a deep-sea harbor by the United States government at San Pedro—that's what all the San Diego Union!

When that best of good Samaritans, Capt. J. A. Frazier, died, he was obligated to the amount of about \$200 for supplies purchased for suffering women and children. It is the paramount duty of our citizens to liquidate this obligation, and as will be seen by referring to a letter printed in THE TIMES of yesterday, a movement to that end has already been commenced by some of our charitable people, and the sum of \$35 is already subscribed. Any further contributions to this good cause will be gratefully acknowledged by THE TIMES and promptly applied to the purpose named. Should there be any surplus it will be turned over to the family of the good man whose loss means so much to the needy in this community.

The Atlanta Constitution declares that the negro problem is "the choice between two 10-cent watermelons." A problem that can be adjusted for the sum of 20 cents ought certainly not to be such as to stagger the great South.

Gen. Leonard Wood's suggestion that orphanages managed by competent American women should be founded in Cuba for the thousands of absolutely homeless children in the island, seems to be the most practicable plan for caring for these unfortunate children. The war with Spain was undertaken in the interest of this class of sufferers. We cannot afford now to leave them uncared for.

## MAKE THEM CITIZENS

## MAJ. PRATT'S KEYNOTE FOR INDIAN EDUCATION.

Prominent Speakers Discuss Methods of Bringing the Aborigines into Fitness to Become Civilized American Citizens.

There are too many farbelows on Modern Education, from which the Red Man, at Least, Deserves Protection.

Physicians from the Agencies Discuss the Diseases Peculiar to the Reservation—Other Sections Meet—Today's Programme.

"As I see it, the children of this country are sorely in need of protection from the device-maker and the hobby-ride," said Dr. E. E. White of Columbus, O., at the second regular session of the Indian Service Institute, held in the assembly hall of the Normal School building yesterday morning. The idea that the children of the present day are being educated along lines too abstruse for the attainment of broad practical knowledge that will fit them for life was an undercurrent of thought that ran through the speeches of many of the most eminent scholars of the National Council and the National Educational Association, and yesterday it was forcibly developed by a prominent member of both these organizations, and a man who has had long experience as a superintendent of schools.

"When I attended college," said Dr. White, "it was necessary for me to make my own way in the world. While at Queensburg, O., I supported myself by teaching a class of twenty-three Ojibwa or Chippewa Indians. In those days, spent in almost intimate association with the red men, I came to have a fairly good knowledge of their characteristics and needs. A better idea, perhaps, than that held by a large class of people who had gained their views from novels and similar literature.

"There were two members of my class who showed a special adaptability for learning, and whom I took a special interest. Blackbird, a son of the chief of the tribe, was a good student, both in Latin and in Greek, and he became an interpreter at Washington. The other Indian was more domestic in his tastes and never left his tribe, but oftentimes we used to hunt together, and with his bow and arrows, and I with a rifle, and it was on one of these occasions, while sitting upon a log, deep buried in the forest, that the elder Indian unbosomed his mind to me concerning the future of his race.

"There is only one hope for the Indian," said he, "and that is to have him live in the forest for eight years before he wears a white man's dress, and the first word that he heard from civilized lips—and I blush to tell it—was an oath. In his language, he said, there were no oaths, and his people always swore in English.

"The government of this country knew the condition of the Indian for a long time before it offered its native sons the benefits of a civil and industrial education. I am glad that at last something is being done, more than simply feed and clothe the Indian in his native wild. At last the school-master has gone with his mission, and with the power to bless the race.

"The education of the Indian must be the Indian to appreciate and assume the duties of American citizenship is simple; one that meets nature in the child, and the way of instruction should have shown a fruitage and to try uncertain methods, thereby trifling with the opportunities of the child, is almost a crime. At least the helpless son of the forest deserves to be protected from these devices and to have the benefit of a system that is known to be true, not one that may, some distant day, prove to be so."

GENERAL SESSION.  
The general session was called to order at 10 o'clock by Chairman F. F. Avery, superintendent of the Crook Creek Indian School, S. D. The auditorium was comfortably filled and the audience was attentive and appreciative.

Rev. Hosea Locke offered prayer, after which the Indian Girls' Mandolin Club, from the Ferris School, played a selection. "Asleep have been passed they remain on the statute books until a test case comes before the Supreme Court, when that body promptly declares that the laws of Congress are unconstitutional."

The teachers' section immediately assembled in the main auditorium. Miss Estelle Carpenter of San Francisco, in charge of the music section, spoke at some length on the proper use of the voice and the attention that the teacher should give to developing the musical instinct in the child. In concluding Miss Carpenter sang a child song as an illustration of the proper method. Miss Frances E. Ransom of the New York Free School gave a lesson in drawing, after which Miss Georgia McManis of Colorado Springs gave a talk on writing. Music by the Mandolin Club closed the session of the section.

The Physicians Conference, under the direction of Dr. C. C. Walnwright of San Jacinto, Cal., was held in the lower floor of the Crook Creek Indian School, S. D. The auditorium was comfortably filled and the audience was attentive and appreciative.

The Manufacturers arranged to supply first of all the cake-making factories in districts where the goods are imperatively needed right away for the fruit canneries.

The San Francisco men who own the Los Angeles Metal Works have four other similar factories on this coast. There are 150 men on the pay-roll of the Los Angeles Metal Works. The output is large. Until a few weeks ago the factory was running twenty-two hours a day.

Remarkable Cargo of Silver.  
PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—What is probably the first cargo of silver and silver ore brought from the west coast of South America to the Atlantic coast port of the United States has reached here on the British steamer Kentiglog. Stowed away in her hold are 16,329 sacks of high-grade ore and 600 bars of pig silver, valued at over \$150,000, besides an assorted cargo worth \$160,000 more. The steamer left Guayaquil, Ecuador, on July 10, and was loaded with silver from mines high up in the mountains of Bolivia, which are worked by English and American miners.

tendents' section, which convened in the assembly hall at the close of the general session, under the direction of Chairman Edgar A. Allen of Albuquerque, was "Requirements for Admission to a Normal School." Despite the frequent admonitions of the chairman, the speakers refused to confine their remarks to the boundaries including the subject and the discussion by tacit consent finally wandered away from the topic and the general phases of governmental regulations and systems of transfer from school to school were made the subjects of debate.

## LACK OF SYSTEM.

The general feeling among the educators of the "noble red man" was that there is almost an entire lack of system in the way that the affairs of the Indian Department are carried on. The main object of the camp Indian, in bringing his child to the reservation school, is the possibility that in this way he might be able to eat for himself, or at least the sustenance of the child will be looked after by the government. There are no considerations of the "noble red man" nor "adolescence" that induce the Indian to entrust his child to the civilizing influences of the white man.

Considerable consideration was indulged in concerning the action of Congress, which, while recognizing the Indian as a ward of the government and providing for his support, at the general expense of the treasury, any power to Indian agents or to superintendents of Indian schools, enabling them to compel the children against the whims and caprices, to attend the schools. This phase of the question pertains more nearly to the non-reservation schools, so called, or the universities of the Indian school system. The natural greed of the chief or warrior is sufficient to compel the parents to send their child upon the reservation school, but when the youth has reached an age when he should go away to the larger schools, like the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan., or the Phoenix Indian School, the natural fears of the savage, coupled with the loss of that part of his substance that he hopes to derive from the fact of his child being in the school on the reservation, is sufficient to make him refuse permission for the transfer, and the progress of the child is blocked.

"Go to the blanket Indian," said Superintendent J. J. McKim of Fort Mojave, Ariz., "and ask him the opportunity to give his child an education. The answer will probably be: 'Umph, Umph, no want 'em.' Why should those who are laboring to save the condition of the Indian be held back by the foolish superstition of the ignorant grandfathers and grandmothers, who neither know nor care anything about education or the modern necessities of the Indian child? Why should the superintendents be obliged to humiliate themselves and plead with these bundles of sin and dirt for the welfare of a government ward?"

A uniform course of study is what is needed. There should be certain educational qualifications for the child that enters the higher school and when a student has completed the required work in the lower school, he should be sent to the non-reservation school, there should be a power vested in the authorities to send those whom they deem fit to the non-reservation school. There should be no limit to the course of education. A student should not be allowed, as at present, to roam from school to school until he has completed his education, and then to obtain an education at the expense of the government. I have even had children in my school at Mojave that came from the Carlisle school and had previously been at Haskell.

"I do not wish to say anything against the non-reservation schools, for I am not in sympathy with the reservation school. The man with the hoe, in so far as it implies that the former is a useless and uneducated individual, and that the latter is a more advanced state of study and development at the higher schools make the Indian better and more resourceful, but I also believe that the reservation school is a system of administration and that the Indian authorities should have more power. A law to this effect should be passed by Congress.

CHORDS OF LOVE.  
There are far too many people in the East who think that the things pertaining to the Indians must be drawn with chords of love and that instructors should sit around and gaze with a heavenly vision while the sportive children of the noble red men cavort upon the greenward beneath the rays of a silvery moon. I wish that those people might come and go about the reservation with me and see the dirt and squalor of the tribal Indian. I wish that they might realize the extent of their ignorance and that the Indian authorities should have more power. A law to this effect should be passed by Congress.

Superintendent G. L. Pigg of Oklahoma, gave it as his opinion that Congress would never pass such a law as the preceding speaker wished. Where laws have been passed they remain on the statute books until a test case comes before the Supreme Court, when that body promptly declares that the laws of Congress are unconstitutional.

"The Wichita reservation in Oklahoma has the most fertile acres of land lying idle at the present time. If we are to teach the Indians to be farmers, why is not the reservation proper place for the instruction of the Indian child? The Indian can have his own stock. It is a good thing to send the Indian away if he can learn to provide for himself in some other way than by farming. The reservation school, however, has not had fair play. The Indian agent swoops down on the school and all the bright children who are not under the ban of parental superstition are whisked away to the non-reservation school, without any regard to their special fitness to go. Under such conditions the Indian children of the reservation have not been developed."

Apropos of the superstition of the Indians and the reluctance to allow their children to go away to school, the belief held by the Mojaves that those of the tribe that left the Colorado River would be killed, cited, and an instance told where the squaws actually cut off their hair and mourned as dead the children who had been sent from the reservation school to the Phoenix.

INDIAN CITIZENS.  
As the speakers had wandered rather far from the point that they were supposed to be discussing, the chairman made an attempt to bring the discussion to a head, and a motion was entertained to limit the speeches to three minutes each. This was strenuously objected to by Maj. R. H. Pratt of the Carlisle Indian School, who had been listening to the speakers with a very respectful and condescending respect for the respective merits of reservation and non-reservation schools, and when he had finished his speech he made a very typical of the sterling old soldier.

This whole question," said he, "resolves itself briefly into this: What are we trying to do? What purpose is there in Indian education? Are we directing our efforts toward getting the Indian into the life of the nation? Are we working for our own selfish ends? We are ostensibly working for the United States and trying to make the Indian a citizen. There should be no limitation placed upon this work. Our mission is to forward the Indian child, through all the special schools, to the public schools of the country, where he of right belongs. This particular question does not amount to a snap of my fingers; you

teach them English and all the other branches upon the reservation school, but when you have done that the Indian will still lack the desire to enter the life of the nation.

"Never the less, I pause for a moment and then continued more slowly: 'The happiest day of my life will be the day when I see the Carlisle school wiped out and Indian education continued in the regular schools of the United States.'"

After giving some statistics in relation to the school, the veteran educator said: "There are 250,000 Indians among whom there have been schools for years, and still they preserve their tribal characteristics. They are still essentially Indian. I believe it our duty to draw them out to a higher and broader life, in a word to make valuable citizens of them. That is the end that we should work for and anyone who is working merely to make a place for himself should be kicked out."

After the applause which greeted the earnest utterances of Maj. Pratt had died away, Superintendent M. V. Galtier, of Umatilla, Or., took the floor and discussed the Training of "Should Indians or Whites Married to Indians be Employed as Instructors in the Indian Schools?" The discussion was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

PHYSICIANS' CONFERENCE.  
In the afternoon the physicians' conference discussed a number of topics, among which were the following: "Tubercular Diseases Among the Indians," P. S. Martin, M.D., of the River Agency, Okla.; "The Training of the Indian Child," J. T. Daniel, M.D., Blackfoot Agency, Brown, Mont.; "Infection—The Ways and Means of Prevention," W. H. McKee, M.D., Keams Cañon, Ariz.

The regular sessions will be held today at the same time and place and in addition to the Training of the Child and Adolescence, by Prof. C. C. Van Liew of the Chair of Pedagogy at the Normal School, will be given in the assembly hall at 8 o'clock in the evening.

## CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

## REAL WORK BEGUN YESTERDAY AT LONG BEACH.

Opening Lectures on Literature and Domestic Economy—Chorus Class Organized—Bible Study Commenced—Discussion of 'Sanitary Science.'

LONG BEACH, July 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Chautauqua assembly is in full swing. This is the first real work of the year's gathering, but most of the heads of departments have participated in the Chautauqua work in former years and their experience has enabled them to grasp the situation comprehensively from the start.

BIBLE STUDY.  
Bible study occupies each day from 8 to 9 a.m. It is in charge of Rev. Isaac Jewell of Santa Ana, vice-president of the Chautauqua Association of Southern California, under the auspices of which corporation the yearly assemblies are held. The general subject for the Scripture students is the first eight chapters of Romans.

CHORUS CLASS.  
The chorus class, under direction of Prof. Fred A. Bacon of Los Angeles, occupies the period from 9 to 10 o'clock each morning. At the initial session today, about thirty names were enrolled on the chorus membership list. The chorus is to appear at one or more of the later sessions of the assembly.

COMPARISONS OF LITERATURE.  
Miss Grace A. Dennen of Los Angeles, whose lectures on American literature are given during the hour from 10 to 11 o'clock each morning, spoke today on American and English essays, citing Carlyle, Emerson, and Hawthorne. She pointed out the writer on this side of the Atlantic views things in a way different from his British cognate and the distinctions in style and in other matters.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.  
The first of the lectures on domestic economy was delivered this morning by Mrs. Grace Dutton, who is in charge of the domestic economy department of Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena. Her lecture occupied the hour from 11 a.m. to noon each day. This morning's lecture, which was accompanied with practical demonstrations, treated of bread-making, and what Mrs. Dutton said that if bread is to be eaten at all it should be at the morning meal. The digestive organs have to do with the bread, and the rest are better prepared for the ordeal than at any other time of day. The best flour for bread-making are of blended spring wheat, and the starch cells are surrounded by layers of fatty matter, and the starch cells are not digested in the same regions of the elementary canal, and the effect is lamentable. There is no provision in the nature of the starch for the digestion of uncooked starch, and all starchy foods should be cooked at least twenty minutes. That is one of the reasons why cakes, or pan-cakes, are not wholesome. To cook them twenty minutes or more is something not to be thought of, and if they are cooked less than that, the starch is in a more or less raw state.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
This afternoon's programme opened with a vocal duet by Miss Lulu E. Pieper and Prof. Fred A. Bacon. Miss Angela L. Anderson read a humorous piece, and Miss Austernfeldt rendered a vocal solo.

Prof. O. P. Phillips of the University of Southern California delivered a lecture on "Sanitary Science." He explained how according to sanitary science as it was understood a few years ago, human life was in constant danger from bacteria and germs lurking about in dirt and yards. Many of the beliefs of those days have since been exploded. True sanitary science has not been advanced, and there has been a great deal of human knowledge along that line.

Wednesday's programme will include afternoon and evening lectures by Frank Beard, the cartoonist.

## MUSICAL FEATURES.

The Queen Vocal Quartette, assisted by Mrs. Gertrude Adair Thomas, soprano; Mrs. S. H. Blakeslee, pianist; and Miss Edith Haines, accompanist, will give a concert Saturday evening under the direction of Prof. Bacon. The oratorio of the "Creation" will be rendered Friday evening, July 28, by a chorus of over 100 voices with orchestra and piano accompaniment. Prof. Bacon directing. Those who will be Miss Lulu E. Pieper, soprano; J. A. Osgood, tenor, and H. S. Williams, bass.



# The Times

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 18.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 56 deg. and 72 deg. respectively. Humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent; 5 p.m., 61 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.**  
Los Angeles ..... 56 San Francisco ..... 50  
San Diego ..... 60 Portland ..... 60

**Weather Conditions.**—Cloudy mornings with occasional fog continue on the California coast. It is clear and warm in the interior valleys. Fairly cloudy weather prevails on the North Pacific Slope. Rain has fallen in Arizona, Western Texas and at Salt Lake City. A thunderstorm occurred during the night at Yuma.

**Forecast.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, with fog in low portions, becoming clear by Wednesday noon; not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.**—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka ..... 56 San Diego ..... 70  
Fresno ..... 110 Sacramento ..... 102  
Los Angeles ..... 82 Independence ..... 100  
Red Bluff ..... 108 Yuma ..... 100  
San Luis Obispo ..... 88

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 57 deg. The pressure has remained nearly stationary over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Along the coast from San Luis Obispo to the mouth of the Columbia River there has been but very little change in temperature. In the interior there has been a rise of 6 deg. This rise added to existing warm weather has resulted in very high temperatures in the great valleys of California. Throughout the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys the temperature exceeded 100 deg., and in some localities reached as high as 110 deg. In the vicinity of San Francisco there is a horizontal difference of temperature of 48 deg. At sea level near San Francisco the temperature is 52 deg. and at an elevation of half a mile 92 deg. at the same hour.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, July 18:

Northern California: Fair Wednesday; not quite so warm in the interior; cooler near Sacramento; northerly winds inland; brisk westerly winds on the coast, with dense fog at sea level.

Southern California: Fair Wednesday; continued, warm weather, with fog along the coast in the morning; light westerly winds.

Arizona: Cloudy Wednesday; warmer in the extreme southwest.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, warmer in the forenoon Wednesday; dense fog in the morning; brisk westerly winds.

**The Times' Weather Record.**—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:  
July 18—  
1 p.m. Midnight  
Barometer ..... 29.50 29.50  
Thermometer ..... 77 70  
Humidity ..... 55 78  
Weather ..... Clear Clear  
Maximum temperature, 24 hours ..... 83  
Minimum temperature, 24 hours ..... 60

**Weekly Crop Outlook.**—The warm, clear weather which prevailed last week moderated considerably during the past week. While the days were moderately warm, the nights were generally cool and cloudy, with occasional fogs. Fruit-growing proceeded under less favorable conditions than the week previous, when clear, warm weather greatly facilitated the process. Threshing continues, and in sections barley is turning out well. Sugar beets and beans are maturing favorably where there is sufficient moisture, but in less favored localities they are poor. Oranges and lemons look well, and so far as heard from, trees have a heavy crop. Vineyards are beginning to show the effects of the drought, but continue to promise a fair crop. Hay-baling continues. Water is holding out well in localities; it is falling in others. Thunderstorms occurred in the mountains near the Mexican border.

**Tide Table.**—For San Pedro:  
High. Low.  
Tuesday, July 18..... 6:04 a.m. 0:36 a.m.  
Wednesday, "..... 5:39 p.m. 10:51 a.m.  
Thursday, "..... 6:32 p.m. 11:56 a.m.  
Friday, "..... 7:42 p.m. 12:56 p.m.  
Saturday, "..... 8:48 a.m. 1:17 a.m.  
Sunday, "..... 9:07 p.m. 1:46 p.m.  
Monday, "..... 9:31 a.m. 2:55 a.m.  
Tuesday, "..... 8:52 p.m. 2:34 p.m.  
Wednesday, "..... 9:52 a.m. 3:32 a.m.  
Thursday, "..... 9:37 p.m. 3:29 p.m.

**ALL ALONG THE LINE.**

Hats off to Capt. Urgell of the good ship, Democrat of Mexico! He is the only heroic figure in the late unlamented Sierra Pintada gold-mine fraud. Kind hearts are native to sailors' breasts, and this gentleman but repeats the noble acts of his profession all over the earth. It is highly probable that the 123 stranded men whom he took from Sierra Pintada and landed at Ensenada, will have a respect for this gentleman, his flag and his profession greater than before. "Blood is thicker than water" is good gospel, and master mariners are its high priests.

With 4000 inches of water running riot in her orchards and four-tenths of an inch of oil creating riot in her streets causes Riverside to look happy and ask that fool question about the ice man. It is a pardonable pride, however, in the driest year of her history, if she can show abundant water as she has shown the finest fruit in seven counties, her energetic people can be excused for creating a run on the largest hats in stock. Insincere speculators, spineless land-holders and the ever-present croaker have combined forces until purposeful men are compelled in self-defense to blazon real success to all the wide world.

It was a north-bound car and the time was 8:45 o'clock a.m. Two bedraggled men, unkempt from a night of debauchery, clung to the stanchions around the crowded rear end of the car, and grieved and disgusted men and women with their slanting profanity. At Eighteenth street the car stopped to take on a boy and girl, the boy, about 8 years old, calling to the conductor: "Please don't start till sister gets a seat, will you?" and the little fellow tenderly lifted his sister, aged about 5 years, and lovingly hovered about her as she tottered to a seat. Her little limb was encased in a steel surgical appliance and she could not walk unaided. Out of eyes, men and women, ordinarily expressing self-beamed compassion for the ailing child and love for the loyal boy who tended his sister. The two night-hawks looked on, silenced and shamed in the presence of pure affectionate hearts, and tears came into their eyes, confessing their confusion. When the car started up they would not board it, but turned silently, and shame, away. There were those upon the car who trusted that this incident might prove the death of satanic influences in the hearts of these men, and that their tears were from a more abiding cause than maudlin emotion.

## PUBLIC SERVICE.

(CONTINUED FROM SEVENTH PAGE.)

who may have come to dislike him greatly for various reasons, yet none of these counts gave any ground for divorce. He had always afforded her means of living and clothes to wear, but was undoubtedly culpable if, as was claimed, he had failed to provide comforts when he had means to do so.

### YOUNG HORSETHIEF.

Albert Grill Sentenced to One Year in State Prison.

Albert Grill, against whom an information was filed yesterday morning charging him with grand larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Campbell to serve one year in the penitentiary at Folsom. On June 10 Grill drove away a light bay horse belonging to W. Hughes and made ineffectual efforts to sell it.

The only thing Grill had to say for himself was that he had been ordered by his "boss," to whom he gave the name of Williams, to steal the horse, and not the courts for several weeks, the order given him. He leaves a poor, heart-broken mother, who has been almost entirely dependent for support upon her son.

### BRIEFS.

Miscellaneous Legal and Other Items.

**AN ORDER OF COURT.** E. W. Robinson for some time past has been suing J. D. Hanbury for the appointment of a receiver and the dissolution of a partnership, whereby they were to acquire and hold possession of all the stock of the Ivanpah Smelting Company.

But Robinson has alleged that Hanbury has also wished to run the copartnership affairs, and for this reason he wants a receiver and a final settlement. The matter has been in the courts for several weeks, and was continued yesterday for further hearing until Saturday. Judge Shaw, however, has issued the following order: "The defendant Hanbury, until a further order of the court, is hereby restrained from voting the stock standing in his name on the books of the Ivanpah Smelting Company in favor of sale of the corporate property, and from voting the same in the election of new officers, without the leave of the court or the consent of the plaintiff Robinson."

The smelting company is also enjoined from electing officers or selling its property.

**VOSBURG DIVORCE CASE.** The Vosburg divorce suit was resumed in Judge York's court yesterday morning. This case is now entered upon its third week of trial. The proceedings yesterday consisted mainly of threshing over the same old story of alleged negligence and cruelty. The new features that developed were of such a revolting nature as to forbid any sort of consideration.

**EQUALIZATION COMPLETED.** The Supervisors have just about completed their annual work as a Board of Equalization. No more applications for the reduction of taxes can be received. The only matter still left for hearing is the petition of the water company, praying that its assessment be reduced. Owing to the absence of J. S. Chapman, Esq., and Senator White, attorneys for the company, the hearing could not be had yesterday, but has been set down for Saturday. The ordinary recourse provided by law in the case of all persons failing to show the valuation of their property prior to the adoption of the Board of Equalization, was ordered yesterday. The personal property of such persons has been increased 100 per cent. on the assessment roll.

**TO QUIET TITLE.** F. W. Wood, H. Nadeau, J. M. Elliott and Joseph Beaudry, executors of the will of Prudent Beaudry, have begun an action against Benjamin S. Eaton and Alice T. Eaton to quiet title on a piece of New High street property.

**FOR DAMAGES.** The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, Mo., has brought suit against P. M. Daniel for an alleged failure to comply with an agreement to purchase of Alameda and Jackson street property in the sum of \$586.66. A second cause of action asks that Daniel be held responsible for the payment of a \$3950 mortgage, together with interest at 7 per cent. from December 17, 1898.

**UNDER THE FLAG.** Walter K. H. Abbott, a native of Great Britain, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Allen yesterday.

**DIVORCES.** Mary J. Slaughter was granted a divorce from William H. Slaughter by Judge Shaw yesterday, on the ground of failure to provide and was given the privilege of assuming her maiden name, Mary J. McFadden. Judge Shaw also granted a divorce to Frances C. Lewis from C. L. Lewis, on the grounds of cruelty and intemperance.

Gertrude Roberts was divorced from Charles Roberts by Judge York on the ground of desertion.

Charlotte Carberry was given a divorce from Eugene Carberry by Judge Trask on account of desertion and non-support.

**TO FORECLOSE.** The Los Angeles Savings Bank has begun suit against Will D. Gould, Mary L. Gould, George W. Moore, C. B. Jones and German Savings and Loan Society to foreclose on a mortgage securing an alleged promissory note of \$5000 with interest at 10 per cent., executed August 10, 1894.

**WILL FOR PROBATE.** Mrs. Mary Valiant has petitioned for probate of the will of Margaret D. Durrant. The estate is valued at about \$1068, and consists of a cash deposit in bank.

**Chappelle's Appointment.** Louis S. Chappelle has been appointed second lieutenant in the volunteer army. Congressman R. J. Waters yesterday was notified of the appointment by a telegram from Asst. Adjt.-Gen. W. H. Carter. The appointee was first lieutenant in Co. F of the Seventh Regiment during the Spanish war, serving during most of the time as regimental commissary. He was formerly a military instructor at the Whittier State School. He has been connected with the local militia for a long time.

### San Pedro Breakwater.

The contractors dumped 2515 tons of rock, in three loads, on the site of the San Pedro breakwater last week. Three loads will be dumped every week hereafter. A third large will be launched tomorrow, with a capacity of 1500 tons, only 100 tons less than the combined capacity of the two barges now in commission.

### EXCURSION TO REMET

On Monday, July 24. Free carriage ride through fine drives in the orange and delicious fruit belts. For further information and tickets apply at 103 South Broadway.

**TEACHERS and visitors** procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention hall. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Company Printing and Binding House, publishers, 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

**WATCHES** cleaned, 75c; main springs, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

## Artistic ...

### Summer Neckwear ...

OUR lines of high grade Summer fads in swell cravats will command the attention of discriminating buyers.

**Bat Wings—**  
Flowing-end Four-in-hands, Puffs, Asots, Imperials. 50c

**English Squares—**  
Silk, Pique and Madras. 50c, \$1

**Bows, Club Ties—**  
Strings in both wide and narrow ends. 25c, 50c

**Ladies' Silk Stocks—**  
With large flowing ends, bows to match. 50c, 75c

**Ladies' Imperials—**  
And Puffs, in rich exclusive patterns. 50c, 75c

**Washable Ties—**  
In Pique, Madras and Zephyr. 10c UP TO 50c

This a brilliant showing of rich neckwear, made exclusively for us, and just received for the opening of the New Store. Can be had at both of the

2 Big Stores 124-221 S. Spring St.

## F. B. SILVERWOOD.

THE LEADING AUTHORITY.

The Philippine Islands.

A political, geographical, ethnological, social and commercial history of the Philippine Archipelago. By JOHN FOREMAN, F. R. G. S. \$5.00

Parker's, 246 South Broadway.

(Near Public Library.) Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

The United States College of

EMERSON COLLEGE

INSTITUTION

For the Education of Students in the Science of

the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

and the History of the United States

and the History of the World

## BOSTON DRY STORE

239 S. Broadway, opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

ARY and cool are the goods we list today. they range through all grades and the price is much or little, as you choose. your knowledge of values will show you how cheaply they are priced and they are all preeminently suited to

### summertime curtaining.

36-in. Silkoline, dainty patterns, pretty colorings. 12 1/2c  
36-in. Madras novelty nets, figures and dots. 10c  
36-in. dotted novelty curtain net, launders well. 10c  
34-in. figured denims, oriental colorings. 12 1/2c  
36-in. curtain swiss in dots, figures and stripes. 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c  
30-in. point de brouges sash nets, inserting edge. 25c  
40-in. dotted curtain muslin, four sized dots and figures. 15c  
36-in. imported str'p'd and figured net, suitable for bureau scarfs. 25c  
32-in. English chintz, for box covers and bed valances. 25c  
30-in. point de Paris curtain nets. 30c  
30-in. point de Paris sash nets, inserting and edge. 25c

The north window will give you an idea of these appropriate hot weather curtaining and their cheapness at these prices.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. BOSTON DRY STORE, AUGUST DELINEATOR

## H. JEVNE

### Suggestions in Bakestuffs.

Now is perhaps the most difficult time of the year to satisfactorily provide for the table. It is as hard to know what to bake as it is to bake it.

We would suggest as a remedy for your trouble that you look over our counter of Bakestuffs. You will find everything there from the good old-fashioned cakes and cookies to the fancy and elaborate wedding cakes—all made fresh every day and of the purest ingredients.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

If once you realize the Comfort, Convenience and Economy of the

### Twin Burner, Blue Flame Stoves

You will never be content without one. They burn either oil or gasoline with equally excellent results and perfect safety.

James W. Hellman, 157 to 161 NORTH SPRING ST.

# \$10.

Consider the trouble it is to raise a sheep, clip the wool, wash it, card it, spin it, weave it. Consider the work of the dyer, the finisher and finding a market for the cloth. Consider the skilled labor employed in cutting the cloth, in trimming, in sewing.

Consider retail selling expense, freight and other items—

And if these men's suits at \$10.00 don't surprise you with their beauty and elegance we'll never again say anything is cheap.

Forty styles including black and blue chevots and serges, fancy mixed tweeds chevots, swell in pattern, color, cut and fit. A wonderful suit for \$10.00.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 N. Spring Street.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props.

Tailor-made Suits  
BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors, 114 1/2 South Main, Near the Grapheum

PIPE, Riveted Well Pipe, Water Pipe, Tanks etc. Estimates Furnished.

THOMSON & BOYLE CO., 312 to 316 Requena S

Sportsmen Attention! We have opened up a GUN RENTING DEPARTMENT. All brand new guns. Come in and take your choice.

NAUERTH & CASS HARDWARE CO., New Location, 412 S. Broadway.

McCall's Fashion Magazine, 5c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

## A WORD TO OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE

If you intend to visit the seaside this season we would like to have you stop over at the Coulter store. We are sure a visit to our establishment will be a pleasure and we are always glad to welcome out-of-town people. Have your mail sent in our care. Use us in any way you can, just as you would an old friend.

\$1 Silks at 75c.

The largest and handsomest lot of fancy taffeta silks that have gone on sale at a special price this season in Los Angeles. Note the samples displayed in the south window. Of course you will have to come to the silk counter to feel the quality and catch the real elegance.

Six styles in stripes in twenty different color combinations.

Three styles and sizes of even checks in twenty-five different color combinations.

Four styles and sizes of stylish fancy plaids in forty different colorings, making a grand total of ninety-five pieces heretofore \$1 a yard, this week at 75c.

We would be glad to send samples to out-of-town customers.

### Fancy Shirt Waists.

We are clearing the decks of all summer goods. Fancy colored shirt waists in percales, madras, ginghams and silk stripe ginghams are marked to go quickly. We shall force the sale by prices that you can't resist when you see how beautiful the waists are.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 sorts are now \$1.00  
\$1.75 and \$2.00 sorts are now \$1.25  
\$2.25 and \$2.50 sorts are now \$1.75  
\$2.75 and \$3.00 sorts are now \$2.00

California Blankets, just the thing for campers and seaside cottage, \$2.95 a pair.

### The Linen Counter.

Have you ever used Webb's dew bleached Irish linen towels? They are slowly and safely bleached in the grass by the natural, old-fashioned home bleach process. They are guaranteed to be absolutely pure linen. A customer recently told us she had some of Webb's towels she had used for twenty years. Think of that!

Prices from 75c to \$2.50 each. Very fine huckabuck towels; 48 inches long and 25 inches wide; double knotted fringe, blue or red borders, instead of 60c, this week at 45c.

A beautiful quality fine huck towel; handsome damask border with hem-stitched ends, 24 inches wide and 42 inches long, instead of 45c at 30c.

Damask towels, pink, red, blue or plain borders, good weight and pure linen flax, 20 inches wide and 40 inches long; instead of 25c this week at 20c.

### Rope Portieres.

We offer a lot of less than a dozen rope portieres this morning. No two alike, and all of them very handsome. The colorings are such as to blend with the furnishings and walls of almost any room. Sizes are for openings from four to nine feet wide; prices are from 50c to \$2.00 a pair less than they would be if it were more than a one-of-a-kind lot.

\$3.00 Portieres \$2.50, \$7.00 Portieres \$5.50  
\$4.00 Portieres \$3.25, \$8.00 Portieres \$6.50  
\$5.00 Portieres \$4.50, \$9.00 Portieres \$7.00  
\$6.50 Portieres \$5.00

### COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

## Interest



## TEACH THEM TO SAVE.

Children should be taught the value of money and of having their own bank account as soon as they are old enough. They should learn, when they are young, to deposit a certain amount of their allowances, regularly, in the Union Bank of Savings, where interest is paid on any sum deposited. When they are older and have to start out in life for themselves, think what a comfort to them and to you to know they have the wherewithal in the bank.

It is as much the duty of parents to teach their children this lesson as it is to teach them any of the other lessons that are taught in early youth. Don't allow your children to grow to manhood or womanhood empty handed.

## UNION Bank of Savings

223 South Spring Street.

## Quick Meal Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves Are the Best.

Cass & Smurr Store Company  
314-316 South Spring Street.

Good Goods at the right price. Our coffee at 25, 30 and 35c per lb. and our 50 and 60c Teas are winners. Try one pound today.  
623 South Broadway.

## Refrigerators.

About 20 per cent. Discount Now. The GLACIER, genuine 7-walled,











## City Briefs.

Belmont School, W. T. Reid, head master, will be glad to meet parents and others interested in the school in the reception room of the Van Nuys Hotel Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, July 17, 18 and 19, between 9 and 11 o'clock. Catalogues and illustrated pamphlets may be had by addressing Secretary Belmont School, Belmont, Cal.

Teachers and visitors procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Co. Printing and Binding House, publishers, No. 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

The Times business office is open all night, and liners, death notices, etc., will be received until 5:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively brought in later than 5:30 p.m. Telephone Main 23.

Santa Fe special excursion on Kite-shaped track to Riverside and Hemet through the famous orange-growing sections, on Monday, July 24. Free carriage ride and plenty of fruit. A chance of a lifetime. Information at No. 103 South Broadway.

Mexican drawn work, carved leather, Indian blankets, baskets and orange-wood goods to be closed out at once at No. 417 South Spring street, next to N.E.A. headquarters.

Spiritual Message Seance conducted by Miss Maude L. von Freitag Thursday afternoon at 2:30 in Harmonial Hall, 139 West Fifth street.

Two hundred dollars reward for package of diamonds lost Sunday morning, if returned to Willoughby Hotel.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at Times job office.

Lowest prices, Mexican drawn work, opals, carved leather. Field & Cole, 349 Spring.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 a dozen. Sunbeam, 238 S. Main.

Closing out stock of curios at No. 417 South Spring street at big bargains.

Money to loan, no delay. "Protective Savings," 101 North Broadway.

Souvenirs at Winkler's, 346 S. Bdw.

Furs repaired, D. Bonoff, 247 S. Bdw.

The Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will have its annual picnic at Long Beach Thursday.

The accounts of the Fourth of July Committee have been audited. They show a balance of \$100 as a nest egg for next year's celebration.

John Stewart was arrested yesterday afternoon by Humane Officer Craig on the charge of cruelty to animals. Stewart will have an opportunity to explain in the Police Court today.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for W. J. O'Meara, Mrs. C. N. Peck, W. S. Jones, Bates & Co., Joe Pescors, L. T. Merwin, J. C. Thompson, Ida Iverson, G. P. Barnett.

For the information of many inquirers The Times would say that the United States recruiting station in this city is located at room 33 Bullard Block, on North Spring street, between Court and Market streets, and is in charge of Lieut. O. E. Hunt.

Isidore Cohen, a jewelry dealer, was taken ill with a fever at his place of business, No. 811 East First street, yesterday afternoon, and removed to the Receiving Hospital, where he was sent to the County Hospital later in the day.

Police Officer Orlando Rohn is suffering from a sprained ankle, in consequence of having stepped into a depression in the sidewalk last Saturday morning. Mr. Rohn wrenched the same ankle badly several years ago, and the present injury is but an aggravation of the old.

John D. Duncan, the young man who shoved a barber pole through a plate glass window of the Nadeau Barber Shop, got out of his scrape easily. He paid for the broken window, and the complaint charging him with malicious mischief, was dismissed yesterday in the Police Court, on payment of \$5 costs by himself.

Capt. W. C. Roberts has resumed his official duties in consequence of the improvement in the condition of his little son who was lying at the point of death for a week or more, as the result of an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis. The little sufferer is now believed to be out of danger, whereas Capt. Roberts and his many friends rejoice greatly.

The regular monthly inspection of the police force took place on North Broadway yesterday morning. Sheriff Glass, Mayor Eaton and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe viewed the men on dress parade from one point of vantage, while the police themselves and Scarborough looked by themselves during the inspection. After the parade was over the Chief and all the commissioners, except Mr. Scarborough, who excused himself, held a brief consultation in the Chief's office.

## BACK FROM EUROPE.

Commissioner Van Dyke's Journey in Italy, Switzerland and France. United States Commissioner William M. Van Dyke and his wife have returned from a journey of three months and ten days through Italy, Switzerland, the Rhine country, Paris and London. The trip was wholly enjoyable, and they have many stories to tell of their adventures.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke landed at Naples, after touching at Gibraltar and sailing up the Mediterranean, and after visiting Pompeii, Amalfi, Sorrento and Capri journeyed on to Rome, Florence, Pisa, Venice and other famous cities. Their original intention had been to make a hasty journey through Italy, but Mr. Van Dyke is a lover of the classics and he found it impossible not to linger longer than he had planned. After visiting Geneva, Chamounix, Lake Como and other famous spots, and a brief return into Italy, they descended the Rhine and went to Paris, where they spent three weeks. Two weeks more were passed in London, and then they sailed for home. As the journey was made in the spring, they found everything at its best everywhere, only in London finding the weather other than pleasant.

TEACHERS and visitors, procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Co. Printing and Binding House, publishers, 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

## EXCURSION TO HEMET.

On Monday, July 24. Free carriage ride through fine drives in the orange and delicious fruit belts. For further information and tickets apply at 103 South Broadway.

BEKINS ships goods east and north and saves you from 50 to 100 per cent. Tel. M. 19.

## "BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago. Correspondence solicited. Try it. Address, HOME SALON CO., Coast Agency, Davies Warehouse, Cor. Central Avenue and Second Street.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**  
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.  
Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

## FORESTRY CONVENTION.

CONFERENCE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF TREES AND WATER.

Annual Session of the American Forestry Association in Los Angeles. Forester Pinchot, Hydrographer Newell, and Other Experts to Deliver Addresses.

The national convention of the American Forestry Association will be held at No. 330 South Broadway today and tomorrow. At 8 o'clock this evening the delegates will be welcomed by local speakers, and tomorrow there will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

It is expected that there will be about twenty members of the national organization in attendance. A number of non-members will also take part in the meetings.

The most notable delegates will be Gifford Pinchot, United States Forester, and W. H. Newell, United States Hydrographer. Among others present will be President M. H. Buckham of the University of Vermont, Charles Howard Shinn, Inspector of Experiment Stations, of the University of California; W. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture; George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation Association; Edward Mead, of the United States Irrigation Commission, and Secretary Whitehouse of the American Forestry Association.

The programme for the convention will be as follows:  
Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock—Addresses of welcome by Forester Pinchot, Stephen M. White, Congressman Russell J. Waters and Assemblyman W. S. Melick; illustrated lectures on the reclamation of arid lands and irrigation problems by United States Hydrographer F. H. Newell and J. B. Lippincott of the United States Geological Survey.

Thursday morning, 10 a.m.—Address by Elwood Cooper, State Board of Horticulture; "A Forest Experiment Station," A. Campbell Johnson; "Engineering of Forests," Forest F. H. Woodbridge, Ph. D.; "Sequoia of the Sierra and Their Distribution," Prof. W. R. Dudley, Leland Stanford, Jr. University; "Forest School of the University of Southern California," Rev. George W. White, president of the University of Southern California.

Thursday afternoon, 2:30 p.m.—"Reclamation of Drifting Sand Dunes in Golden Gate Park," Superintendent John McLaren; "Storage Reservoirs as Affected by Forests," James D. Schuyler, Consulting Hydraulic Engineer; "Forest Preservation, and the Watershed of the Los Angeles River," F. H. Olmsted, Los Angeles City Engineer; "Irrigation Problems," T. S. Van Dyke; "Future Policy for Irrigation in the West," Elwood Mead.

Thursday evening, 8 p.m.—"Nature Storage Reservoirs," George H. Maxwell, executive chairman National Irrigation Association; "Forest Problems," Abbot Kinney; "Forestry," illustrated lecture by Gifford Pinchot, head of the Division of Forestry of the United States Agricultural Department.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Following were the marriage licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:  
John Funk, aged 35, a native of Illinois, and Retta Morris, aged 23, a native of Indiana, both residents of Glendale.  
Emil H. Boscher, aged 55, a native of Germany, and Marie J. Schreiber, aged 40, a native of Denmark, both residents of San Diego.  
Ephraim W. McCollum, aged 35, a native of Pennsylvania, a resident of Anaheim, and Clara L. Gloege, aged 20, a native of Wisconsin, a resident of Santa Ana.

## DEATH RECORD.

HARPIN—Monday evening, 7:30 o'clock, J. H. Harpin, aged 35 years.  
Funeral from home, No. 717 Clara street, Thursday afternoon, 3 o'clock, Rosevale Cemetery. Acquaintances and friends invited. (London and Toronto, Can., papers please copy.)

## ATTENTION, MACCABEES!

Members of Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees, are requested to meet at the tent room on Thursday, July 20, at 2 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, J. H. Harpin.

## ROBERT SHARP.

E. M. GUTHRIE, Record Keeper.

SUTH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS. No. 506 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 665.

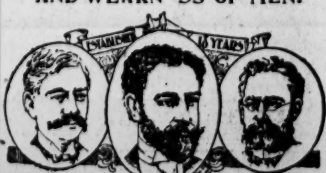
## BEWARE OF FRAUD!

Every success breeds imitators and counterfeits. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Casarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

ONE-HALF RATE EAST AND NORTH Shipping household goods. See Bekin's Van and Storage, 426 S. Spring.

## All Diseases

AND WEAKNESS OF MEN.

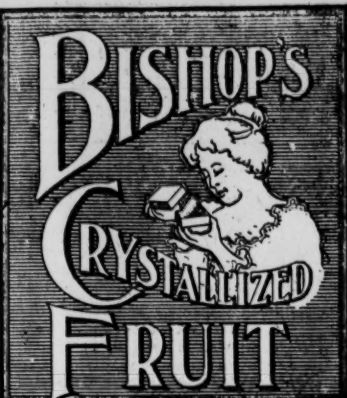


DR. MEYERS & CO. are the most popular physicians because they are the most successful. They are the most successful for the reason that they are the most skilled and experienced. They have been curing diseases and weakness of men for more than eighteen years, and have the largest and best equipped medical institution in America.

NO PAY TILL CURED. Patients can arrange to pay when they are well, or may pay in monthly installments. Consultation free.

Dr. Meyers & Co., 218 South Broadway, L. A.

Elevator entrance. Hours 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; 9 to 11 Sunday.



A typical California product. More toothsome than any confectionery. Just the thing to take home with you.

On sale in retail stores.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

## A Dinner at "Eckert's"

Is half the pleasure of a trip to Santa Monica. A dinner at "Eckert's" with Premier wine is the whole thing.

Eckert & Hopf

DINING HALL. Entrance from bluff or beach.

## Ellington's

Before starting to the beach do not forget BEACH NECESSARIES such as:  
Cocoa Butter, 1/2 lb. 5c  
Cold Cream, collapsible tubes, 1/2 lb. 10c  
Miles' Foot Rest, which stops the burning and itching feet caused by the hot sand; shaker box 15c  
Benzoin and Lime Juice Jelly, tube, 15c  
Vaseline Camphor Ice 10c  
Anta Cream 40c  
Guaranteed Toothbrush 25c  
Lister's Antiseptic Tooth Paste 10c  
Lola Montes Cream 65c  
Bottle Rosewater, Glycerine and Benzoin 10c  
Bath Sponge 10c  
Whisk Broom 25c  
Cascares Cordial, mildly laxative 25c  
Hermosa Face Powder, box 25c  
(Santal de Indes)  
Insect Powder, lb 35c  
Plea Chaser 25c  
Root Beer Tablets, bottle 15c  
Make a nice drink.  
Good Bath Soap 7c  
Toilet paper, 10c package 15c  
Package Sticking Plaster 5c  
Package Cotton, Red Cross 10c package 5c  
Snorkel Glasses 5c  
Box Carbolic Salve for cuts 25c  
Bathing Caps, pure gum, water tight 40c  
SURE DEATH keeps away Anis 25c

ELLINGTON DRUG CO., N.W. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts. PHONE M. 1218.

## A Great Sale of Silk Gloves.

Do you want a bargain in fine Silk Gloves? Here they are, several hundred pairs of splendidly good gloves, good length, all sizes and all colors, 35c a pair or

3 Pairs for \$1

Not more than three pairs sold to any one buyer—they would be cheap at 50c a pair. Mail orders filled—state size and color.

The Unique

GLOVE HOUSE, 245 S. Broadway.

Look to Your Eyes.

Don't let the matter of expense keep you from visiting us. Sight is as precious to you as life itself. Our Charge for fitting you with glasses is not as much as you think.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 S. Spring St. Kye & Granicher, Proprietors.

Quaker Bath Cabinets

Are absolutely the best vapor bath outfit made. \$5.00 complete.

Arthur S. Hill Wholesale and Retail Agent for S. California 210 SOUTH SPRING STREET

The delight in cycling is in a neat appearing, well-made wheel.

ELDRIDGE BICYCLES.

L. A. CYCLE AND SPORTING GOODS CO., 319 S. Main Street.

PECK & CHASE CO., MASONIC TEMPLE, UNDERTAKERS, FOURTH AND HILL STS. Tel. 61.

For 40 Years THE LEADING INFANT FOOD

Every piece of genuine Libbey cut glass has the word "LIBBEY" etched on it.

Sold only by H. F. VOLLMER & CO., 116 South Spring St.

Our Old Port at 50c per gal. Cannot be duplicated in Los Angeles for less than 75c. A trial will convince you of its superior merits. Other wines at correspondingly low prices.

EDWARD GERMAN WINE CO., Corner of Fourth. 397-399 Los Angeles Street. NO BAR. OPEN EVENINGS. FREE DELIVERY. TEL. MAIN 919.

## Throng's gather at the Mid-summer Sale

There are bargains plenty—not the kind that savors of trash or the auctioneer, but reduced prices on merchandise that we have selected from the markets of the world as being reliable and worthy of your confidence.

## Shirt Waists

The best \$1.50 waists we have ever owned will be on sale while they last at 98c. Made of white lawn and trimmed diagonally

across the front with double rows of embroidered insertion; high, standing white collars, straight laundered cuffs and pointed yoke backs, finished with pearl buttons, well made and perfect fitting, come early if you want one; price....

SECOND FLOOR.

Silk The lovers of elegant silk waists will not be slow in taking advantage of this unusual opportunity. We will offer the balance of our beautiful silk waists, in plain and fancy stripes; well made, perfect fitting waists that we have been selling at from \$7.50 to \$10.00; your choice

now at..... \$6.98

SECOND FLOOR.

Women's Wash Suits Cotton denim and serginewash suits in reefer and Eton styles, handsomely trimmed with plain colors to match, and finished with pearl buttons, handsome, well made and perfect fitting suits that were sold regularly at \$7.50; on sale

now at..... \$4.95

SECOND FLOOR.

All Wool Men's sweaters of an extra good quality, guaranteed pure wool, navy blue, black and tan, never before sold for less than \$1.75; but

they're cut now to..... \$1.00

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Men's Sweaters of an extra good quality, guaranteed pure wool, navy blue, black and tan, never before sold for less than \$1.75; but

they're cut now to..... \$1.00

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Men's Sweaters of an extra good quality, guaranteed pure wool, navy blue, black and tan, never before sold for less than \$1.75; but

they're cut now to..... \$1.00

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Men's Sweaters of an extra good quality, guaranteed pure wool, navy blue, black and tan, never before sold for less than \$1.75; but

they're cut now to..... \$1.00

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Men's Sweaters of an extra good quality, guaranteed pure wool, navy blue, black and tan, never before sold for less than \$1.75; but

they're cut now to..... \$1.00

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

## 10c Organdie-Lawns, 4c

5000 yards new figured dress lawns in organdie effects, 30 in. wide and choice medium colorings. The assortment affords some very pretty effects in broken plaids of navy blue, French blue and pink, also some neat block patterns on red or blue grounds. Not a piece in the lot but is good value at 10c a yard. We took the last 100 pieces the mill had and they're yours today at 4c a yard.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and mixtures of tan, brown, gray, etc. The making and fit are perfect.

Other stores sell this grade at \$5.00; on sale now at..... \$3.50

SOUTH ENTRANCE.

Center table of golden oak, 24x24 inches, finely polished finish, turned legs, priced at..... \$3.98

Men's Pants Your choice of eighteen styles in cassimeres, chevots and worsteds, in stripes, checks and